"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate winds mostly southwest.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,437. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, | TWO CENTS.

JUMPED INTO SEA AND RESCUED FIVE

Three Officers of the Gregory Dived Overboard to Save Oklahoma Survivors.

BROUGHT TO THIS PORT

Eleven Launched Craft from After End of Tanker, but Six Were Lost—Engineer's Brave Death.

Five more survivors of the wrecked oil tank steamship Oklahoma arrived in New York yesterday morning on the Booth Line steamship Gregory, which had rescued them from a lifeboat on Sunday afternoon. When the lifeboat was launched from the after end of the tanker Sunday morning she contained eleven men all told. Four were carried off when seas upset the small craft; another, washed overboard right alongside the Gregory, refused to be pulled back, and a sixth man was lost when the boat capsized again.

Three officers of the steamship, R. H. Buck, J. S. Williams, and F. D. Roberts, who saw the men in the water, dived overboard with their uniforms on. Roberts, the third officer, did not stop even to take his sea boots off. He dived three times for one man whom the ship's doctor, Bassett Kirby, pronounced dead when Roberts got him alongside. The five men saved were Jacob Swanstrom, oiler; W. Haat, seaman; Fred Boa, storekeeper; George Johnson, wiper, and John Kosich, mess boy, who is 22 years old.

This makes a total of thirteen saved of the thirty-eight men on board the Oklahoma, eight having been rescued Monday by the Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria.

According to the stories told by the survivors yesterday, the engineers succeeded in launching a boat from the starboard quarter of the wreck. They got away safely, and the boat was in charge of Capt. Loring Cates, who was going to Port Arthur, Texas, to take command of another ship. This boat was last seen about half an hour after the men who were rescued by the Gregory had left the stern of the Oklahoma.

Send Wireless Appeal.

Capt. John Kennedy, the Marine Superintendent of the Gulf Refining Company, which owned the lost tanker, sent out wireless dispatches in the afternoon to steamers making this port to keep a lookout for the missing lifeboat, which, it is believed, contained twenty-one men.

A few hours later a wireless report was received from the United States Revenue Cutter, Seneca stating that she had picked up a lifeboat containing the bodies of three men. This boat Mr. Kennedy believes to be the one sent adrift by the Gregory which had one body in it. The two men might have been floating beside it, he said. It was learned through the survivors that the Gregory circled the pitching forepart of the Oklahoma on Sunday afternoon when the Captain and the seven officers were still on board, but could not be seen on the deck. Another steamship, the Tyskland, reported passing the wreck in the afternoon, but could see no one on board.

The survivors also confirmed the report sent in by Captain Gunter of the Oklahoma, which stated that the tank ship broke in two between the main and mizzenmasts and drifted apart. The after end sank in twenty-five minutes, they said:

Swanstrom, who acted as spokesman for the little band, told his story briefly in sailor-like fashion. He said:

"It was turned in when the crash came just before eight bells on Sunday morning near breakfast time, and the ripping, grinding sound of the iron plates parting caused me to jump from my bunk and rush on deck three steps at a time up the companion ladder, as I knew that the ship was sinking. Giving one glance round I found that my ideas were correct, and then I went below to rouse my shipmates and get them on deck.

Propeller Whirling in Air.

"By the time I got back to the upper deck, with the rest of the crew following me, the after end of the ship, where we were, was standing almost on end, and the propeller was whirling round in the air. The forepart of the Oklahoma with the bridge had drifted away.

"I saw the engineers busy launching the starboard quarter lifeboat, and I got our crowd together to launch the boat on the port quarter. Eleven of us managed to pile into the boat before it hit the water, and we were just about to let go the fall and pull clear when John J. Fogh, the chief engineer, came up and we asked him to get into the boat with us. He was about to do so when he noticed that the boat was drifting close to the whizzing propeller, and he sang out to us to cut adrift before the boat was knocked to pieces."

Swanstrom then said that a big sea hit the boat almost immediately and capsized the craft. It was with difficulty that the men righted her and got on board. Half an hour later the boat capsized a second time, and out of the eleven men who left the Oklahoma only seven managed to get into the boat again.

"At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon," continued Swanstrom, "the Gregory hove in sight, and the seven men gave a prolonged shout to attract the attention of the officers on her bridge. Directly the boat was seen, Capt. William Aspinall altered his course and bore down on the small craft, which was bobbing up and down on the big waves like a cork. So heavy was the swell that it was fully an hour before a line could be sent over the boat to haul it alongside the steamer. By that time the lifeboat was half full of water and the men were baling it out with their numbed hands. Manuel Gomez, a wiper, was washed out of the boat twice, and rescued each time by Boa. A third time he went over, and refused to be rescued. 'I am cold to death. Let me go,' he said, and disappeared under the wave as Boa tried to grab him.

Boat Capsizes Again.

"Almost alongside the Gregory the lifeboat capsized again, through the helmsman letting her get broadside in the trough of the sea, and the six men in her would all have been drowned if it had not been for the three ship's officers who went over after them with ropes in their hands to tie round their waists. William Dodd, first assistant engineer, was drowned when the boat capsized, as he did not have strength enough to swim to a line and sank before help could reach him. The others were rescued. John Kosich, the messboy, let go his hold as he was being hoisted on board the Gregory and fell back into the water, but he saved himself by swimming back to the lifeboat and resting for another try."

Capt. Aspinall said that the sea was very heavy during the rescue, which made it a difficult task to pick the men up from the boat.

"Credit is due," he said, "to my three officers, R. H. Buck, chief; J. S. Williams, second, and F. D. Roberts, third, who plunged into the icy water without a moment's hesitation. Roberts

Continued on Page 3.

KIDNAPPED FROM SYRACUSE

E. B. Roland Says Captors Forced Him to Sign a Draft for $500.

A man who said he was E. Birli Roland, of 129 Bassett Street, Syracuse, and who is about 30 years old, presented himself to Lieut. Frank in the East Fifty-first Street Station shortly after 1:30 o'clock this morning and said that he had been kidnapped from his furniture store in Syracuse on New Year's Eve. He said that his eyes had been bandaged and that he was gagged and thrown into an automobile.

After riding in the bottom of a limousine car, with three men guarding him throughout New Year's Eve and on last Thursday, he was brought to this city and kept a prisoner. He had, he said, been released only a few minutes before he went to the police station. While in captivity, he said, he had been forced to sign an order for $500 drawn on the Trust and Deposit Company of Syracuse and made payable to his wife, and this, his captors said, they would force Mrs. Roland to get cashed.

Roland said he was taken out for a ride late last night and set down in the street near Fifth Avenue, where he found a policeman who directed him to the station. At 2 o'clock this morning detectives were still questioning Roland, who was well dressed. He said his captors had robbed him of $100 in money and a watch worth $50.

FIGHT IN HEADQUARTERS.

Few Policemen on Duty Have to Drive Out a Mob.

The corridor of Police Headquarters, just off the entrance at the north end of the building, was the scene last evening of a fight in which 100 striking trunkmakers and strikebreakers took part and, although the combat lasted nearly half an hour and a great row was stirred up, but one man was arrested. The charge against him is grand larceny.

Somebody yelled "Scab!" when Jacob Gross, a strikebreaker of 157 Orchard Street, was passing the corner of Broome and Lafayette Streets at 6:45 o'clock, and the trouble began right there. Gross and a striker, Benjamin Kass of 40 Barrett Street, Brooklyn, began to fight. Kicking and struggling, they were shoved by the mob which quickly collected, through the north entrance of Police Headquarters. Kass's overcoat was stripped from his back and torn to shreds.

Patrolmen Murphy and Flynn, who are detailed at Headquarters; Jimmy, the elevator man, and Tony, head of the mop brigade, forced most of the combatants back into the street, and found Kass and Gross still struggling on the floor. Gross said he had been robbed of $50, and accused Kass. He insisted on having Kass arrested.

"We don't take prisoners here," said the Lieutenant, looking about for a policeman, "but if you insist I'll call up the Clinton Street Station."

Detectives came and took charge of Kass. As nobody could find a key to any of the new cells at Headquarters, the prisoner was taken to the Mulberry Street Station.

REFUSES $7,500 DUE HER.

Widow of Senator Proctor Deaf to Treasury Department's Urging.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For almost the first time in the history of the Government the Government's money has been refused by a citizen of the United States It became known to-day that since 1908 the Treasury Department had carried as an unexpended balance $7,500 which Mrs. Redfield Proctor, wife of the late Senator from Vermont, refused to accept.

Senator Proctor died on March 4, 1908, and shortly afterward, following the invariable custom, the Senate voted a Senator's yearly salary to his widow. Mrs. Proctor was very wealthy in her own right, and has ever since consistently declined to accept the money in spite of urgent requests from officials of the Treasury Department, who wished to avoid confusion in their books.

The widows of many wealthy Senators have accepted the year's salary without demur. A very prominent instance of this occurred a few years ago when one of the wealthiest members of the Senate died. His widow's first impulse was to refuse the $7,500, which meant nothing at all to her. But she reflected that her refusal might tend to raise scruples in the minds of widows who might really need the money. She therefore accepted it as soon as the appropriation was voted.

URGES NEGROES TO ARM.

Audience Cheers Preacher's Denunciation of "New Slavery Era."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Negroes were urged to stop buying musical instruments and sending their children to dancing schools, and advised to spend their money for guns and military education by the Rev. I. N. Ross, pastor of a Washington negro church, speaking to-night to a large crowd assembled to celebrate the birthday of Charles Sumner. He told them they would have to fight for their social, political, and industrial rights.

"Prepare for war in times of peace is the policy of this nation," he shouted. "It should be your policy if you wish to break from the oppression, the fetters of this era of new slavery."

Cries of "We are with you!" "That's right!" greeted the speaker, and the audience rose waving handkerchiefs and uttering tones of cheer.

When Oswald Garrison Villard of New York vigorously dissented, the preacher again rose and repeated his declarations, drawing another enthusiastic outburst of approval.

Mr. Villard attacked the attitude of the Democratic administration toward the colored race, declaring that the position "in which the Democratic Party finds itself to-day, with its President preaching a new freedom and a number of reactionary Senators, Congressmen, and Cabinet Officers urging a new slavery is indeed extraordinary.

"There are no bosses to-day like them," he continued. "The Vardamans, Tillmans, Hoke Smiths, and all the rest of the negro-baiting crowd, who have men to eminence on the back of the negro, defaming and oppressing him as they went, are the apostles of reaction. But I have another indictment against these men. I claim that they misrepresent the heart and conscience of the true South."

The speakers denounced the segregation of negro employes by the officers of the Federal Executive departments, declaring that in many instances the law of the Civil Service Commission and the Constitution had been violated.

This Train Makes the Ocean to Ocean Trip a Pleasure.

Before the inauguration of America's premier de luxe train, the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED," a trip to the Pacific Coast was fraught with many inconveniences. To-day it is an experience full of comforts and delights. For 12 seasons this fast train has run over the Rock Island Lines, making the transcontinental trip in less than 3 days from Chicago or St. Louis. New all-steel Pullman cars—entire train, through between Chicago and Los Angeles. For interesting information write E. W. PALMER, 1,238 B'way, N. Y. —Adv.

UNION PACIFIC ALLOTS $89,000,000 ASSETS

$7,000,000 Cash and $32,000,000 of B. & O. to Go to the Holders of Common Stock.

DIVIDEND CUT GOES WITH IT

Payments Will Be 8 Instead of 10 Per Cent. After April 1—Preferred Shareholders May Object.

Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad meet to-morrow for the purpose of declaring an extra dividend on the common stock. At the same time announcement will be made of a consequent reduction in the regular dividend from 10 per cent. to 8.

This extra dividend, which has been a market factor in expectation for nearly five years, will consist chiefly of a distribution of the treasury holdings of Baltimore & Ohio stock. The management has endeavored to give the shareholders an equivalent in income for the loss which will be sustained by the cut in the dividend rate.

An inkling of what the management had in mind apparently was responsible for a sudden decline in the price of Baltimore & Ohio shares yesterday morning. This issue sold down 3¼ points on rumors that the Union Pacific was going to sell its large holdings. When the Union Pacific's Executive Committee met it was decided to forecast the board's probable action at Thursday's meeting, and accordingly the announcement was made that an extra dividend consisting of 12 per cent. in Baltimore & Ohio preferred, 22½ in Baltimore & Ohio common, and $3 in cash would be paid on each share of Union Pacific common stock.

The extra dividend probably will be paid on April 1. Thereafter the quarterly dividend will be 2 per cent. Baltimore & Ohio preferred pays 4 per cent., and the common 6 per cent., so that with the investment of the $3 per share cash to return 6 per cent. per annum, the Union Pacific shareholder still will receive 10 per cent. The holder of 100 shares of Union Pacific now receiving $1,000 a year in dividends, will get virtually the same amount in future as follows:

100 shares U. P., paying	$800
12 B. & O. pf., paying	48
22½ B. & O. paying	135
$300 cash, at 6%, paying	18
Total return	$1,001

Saves $1,653,000 a Year in Dividends

This constitutes the "melon" from the Union Pacific's security holdings which has been talked of periodically since 1908 and on which the market for the stock was put up 27 points in a rise which culminated at the end of last September. It is learned that the Directors have no further distribution in mind, either of stocks or cash, although the company still holds upward of $80,000,000 obtained through the sale of its Southern Pacific stock.

Union Pacific has outstanding $216,633,000 of common stock and $86,736,200 of 4 per cent. bonds convertible into common stock at $175. The highest Union Pacific sold at last year was 162⅜, or about 12 points under the point at which conversion would have been profitable. The bonds closed yesterday at 92¼, the equivalent of 161⅛ for the stock, which closed at 158⅜.

After April 1 the bonds outstanding will be convertible into an 8 per cent. stock at 175 instead of into a 10 per cent. stock, as at present. For that reason Union Pacific interests expect practically all of the outstanding bonds to be converted before the dividend comes off. At yesterday's figures there was a possible profit in selling the bonds to buy the stock, rather than waiting to convert it.

If all the bonds are turned in they will be canceled, and the Union Pacific will then have oustanding $237,625,000 of stock, the difference being accounted for by the exchange at 175. In place of the $21,668,000 now required for the 10 per cent dividend, the company's annual disbursement will be $20,010,000 on the larger amount of stock at 8 per cent. The $1,469,000 now needed to pay 4 per cent. on the convertible bonds will be thus increased to $1,679,000, or $210,000 more per annum for the 8 per cent. dividend on $20,992,000 stock given in exchange, but this in turn will be offset nearly eight times by the $1,653,000 saved by the 2 per cent. reduction in the common dividend.

The amount of cash which will have to be paid out along with the stock also depends upon the amount of bonds converted. If all are turned in the company will distribute $7,128,000. Union Pacific holds $53,607,800 of Baltimore & Ohio common and $28,480,000 preferred. If all the bonds are converted before the dividend is paid almost every share of this will be distributed. If none of the bonds are exchanged the company will have left $4,864,000 Baltimore & Ohio common and $2,483,000 preferred.

Preferred Shareholders May Object.

It is fully expected that one or more holders of the preferred stock of Union Pacific, on which nothing is paid by this arrangement, will seek to have the distribution permanently enjoined on the ground that the preferred stock has equal rights with the common in any division of assets. This spectre has always haunted discussions of a distribution of the treasury stocks. The Directors have obtained legal opinion that they have a right to pay out all of the surplus to common stockholders. The Union Pacific has a profit and loss surplus of $150,000,000 besides the $50,000,000 recently set aside to cover the depreciation in security holdings. The Directors maintain that they could sell the Baltimore & Ohio stock, place the proceeds in the treasury, and then pay out a cash dividend without obtainable objection on the part of the preferred stock.

All of the security issues concerned in the proposed transfer were active yesterday. Union Pacific swung from 158⅝ to 156⅝, and closed at the higher figure with a net gain of 2⅝ points. Baltimore & Ohio common sold down to 88½ recovering to 89, with a net loss of 3 points, while the preferred, after selling at 77¾, closed at 78½, with a loss of 2¼ points. Union Pacific convertible bonds fluctuated between 93⅝ and 91, closing unchanged at 92¼. These changes reflected the uncertainty in the financial district over the advantages and disadvantages of the extra dividend. There were sales of $461,000 of the bonds.

At yesterday's prices the extra divi-

Continued on Page 2.

POLAND WATER—PURITY BOTTLED—Unexcelled for Table and Health.—Adv.

Four Articles Every One Should Read
Count Zeppelin's Memoirs of Our Civil War.
A Critical Issue in the Episcopal Church.
America's New Gibraltar in the Mid-Pacific.
Laws Should Compel Food Values to be Stated.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MUST NOT DESTROY CANAL ZONE HOMES

Judge Issues an Injunction, Strongly Condemning the Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 6.—Judge Jackson of the Zone Circuit Court to-day handed down an opinion and injunction in the suit brought by Señor Rangel, a Canal Zone landowner, against the Zone legal adviser, Mr. Feuille, and the Chief of Police. The injunction restrains the officials from carrying out their intention to destroy the Rangel home in the zone strip under the executive order of Col. Goethals to clear the zone of all residents by Feb. 1, 1914.

In granting the injunction the Judge said: "It was never intended that, failing to secure title by agreement, the commission could be dissolved and thereafter possession of the property be acquired by force and violence and the torch applied to the humble homes of the natives, leaving them without remedy, penniless, and ignorant of their rights. It would thus be said of the United States that it dealt with these people as was said by Macbeth of the witches: 'Who keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope.'

"The Court holds that it is a case of taking property without due process of law."

Col. Goethals had ordered the police to clear all the zone of native homes by Feb. 1, and to burn those not removed. The effect of to-day's bombshell will be to cause new Land Commissioners to be appointed immediately and to prevent the confiscation of the property of the people of the zone without previous reimbursement to them.

BREMNER CANCER IN PHOTOS

Dr. Kelly Tells Women Physicians There Is Hope for Patient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Dr. Howard A. Kelly, professor of gynecology at Johns Hopkins University, said this evening that while he could not be certain, he hoped that the comparatively enormous quantities of radium used in the treatment for cancer of Representative Robert Gunn Bremner of New Jersey, might result in improvement.

Before making this statement, Dr. Kelly, without identifying his patient, threw on a screen photographs of the cancer affecting Mr. Bremner and other sufferers whom he has treated. He showed the photgraphs in the course of a lecture before the Women's Medical Society, composed of twenty-two practicing women physicians of Washington, at the home of Dr. Sophie Nordhoff-Jung in Connecticut Avenue.

Dr. Kelly described the photographs of Mr. Bremner's cancer as those of "a good friend of mine who is making one of the noblest battles for life that I have ever seen."

Asked for a statement as to the condition of Representative Bremner, Dr. Kelly said:

"I hesitate to make any announcements, but I believe that there is hope for improvement

"We cannot yet make the claim that radium is the solution of the problem of the treatment of cancer," he said in the course of his address. "We only have enough to be able to say that it acts as a mitigation, because enough radium is not to be had. The solution of the cancer problem will depend on the discovery of its cause, which is as yet unknown. My own theory is that it is not caused by a germ, but that it results many times from what may be termed moral factors—the leading of the wrong kind of life."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—Although the physicians at Dr. Kelly's sanitarium will make no statement, it is known that the radium treatment for cancer in the case of Congressman Robert Gunn Bremner of New Jersey has been suspended. Miss Helen Bremner said today that yesterday her brother suffered a great deal. This, she said, was not due to the treatment, but to the cancer itself, which had reached a painful stage. She is convinced, however, that her brother is being benefited, and that the radium will effect a cure.

"Did pain from the effects of the radium make it necessary to remove it?" she was asked.

"No, it was not that," she answered. "I do not know why the radium was removed."

"Was it considered probable that an operation would be performed after the radium reduced the growth?

"No," she said. "I do not think any operation would be needed. The radium will make it unnecessary for that."

The fact that the doctors will not discuss the effect of the treatment on the condition of the patient, whose wonderful fortitude has kept him alive and hopeful, is considered a discouraging sign, notwithstanding the optimism of the Congressman's devoted sister.

At first the radium, worth $100,000, and in amount nearly one-half of that then known to be in the country, was placed in eleven incisions in the patient's shoulder. That was on Christmas Day. Later, when the effect of the element became apparent, the applications were made by bandaging the tubes to the skin with gauze.

PARIS LIGHTS GO OUT.

Electric Current Fails at the Busiest Hour of the Evening.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—At the busiest hour this evening the middle of Paris was plunged into darkness by the breaking of a cable at the electric plant.

Restaurants and cafés were crowded at the time, and candles were lighted and stuck into bottles and other receptacles.

Street traffic became dangerous, and there was a bad tangle of vehicles in many of the streets and avenues.

Owing to the failure of the current the Subway suspended operations for a considerable time.

WINGARNEIS, The Wine of Life. Excellent for blood and vitalizes the nervous system. Pure grape extract of iron and extract of malt.—Adv.

VEDRINES ORDERED TO FIGHT HIS RIVAL

President of Aerial League Says Duel with Roux Must Take Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—A telegram to The Daily News from Cairo says:

"The Vedrines-Roux incident, in which the former boxed the latter's ears and then refused to receive his seconds, it still the topic of the hour.

"M. Quinton, President of the French National Aerial League, wired to Vedrines Monday from Paris:

"'Fight or return, as numerous complaints concerning you have been received from Syria and Egypt.'

"'Vedrines replied: 'I do not accept your orders. I shall not fight the anti-French Roux, but will fight you on my return to Paris. You should have informed yourself of the facts before calumniating me.'

"Vedrines is going to the Pyramids for a rest."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A notice issued this evening states that in view of the many unpleasant incidents that have arisen at Cairo since the arrival of Vedrines, the National Aerial League has severed its connection with him.

RUSE TO STEAL $2,300.

Clerk Cried Out He Was Held Up and Stabbed.

Charles P. Mongarella, paymaster's clerk of the Kenwood Construction Company at 59 Pearl Street, was locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station late yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny after he had confessed to the theft of $2,300 of the firm's money. He said he had turned the money over to his brother Morris, a boy of 18 years, who lived with him at 153 Crescent Place, Yonkers. The boy was caught last night and the money recovered under rather exciting circumstances.

The $2,300 was part of the $5,000 which Mongarella, as agent for the construction company, drew from the Knickerbocker Trust Company yesterday afternoon to make up the payroll for workmen employed on the job of repairing the Plank Road at Hackensack, N. J., for which the Kenwood Company had the contract. He took the $5,000 to President Boylan, and the later had it apportioned. The $2,300 was placed in a large envelope and returned to Mongarella with instructions to take it to Hackensack. Another $1,000 was placed in a second envelope and given to Charles J. Engle, also a clerk, who was to accompany Mongarella.

Mongarella insisted upon leaving the building by the Pearl Street entrance although it was the custom to leave by another entrance opening on Stone Street. Engle made no comment, although he noticed that his companion was nervous. When they were about fifty feet from the Cortlandt Street entrance to the Hudson tubes, Mongarella shouted that he had been stabbed and sank to the sidewalk.

A surgeon was called from the Hudson Street Hospital. He could not find a wound, and the clerk was revived. He felt of his pockets and announced in faint tones that the money was gone.

Detective Clare took both clerks to the Greenwich Street Police Station, where, after he had been forced into an admission that he owed a considerable sum of money and had been caught in the web of conflicting statements, Mongarella confessed. Engle had his $1,000 in his pocket and was released.

Detectives Clare, Gennell, Reynolds, and Rafter were detailed to find Mongarella's brother. Taking the prisoner with them, they started for Yonkers. It was dark when they arrived at the home of the Mongarellas, and, in order to avoid any chance of the boy making his escape, Detectives Kennell, Reynolds and Rafter took up their stations where they could watch every entrance and window. Detective Clare and Mongarella entered the building.

Morris Mongarella attempted to flee when he saw that his brother was accompanied by a policeman. When cornered he saw that the game was up and also confessed. He said that he had waited for his brother near the entrance to the Hudson Tubes and had taken the money during the excitement. The money was found hidden in the garret of their home.

RAILROAD INCOME DROPS.

Net Operating Revenue of 61 Roads for Five Months Falls $26,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—According to figures given out to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission the net operating revenue of 152 of the largest railroads of the country during the five months' period ending Dec. 1 showed a shrinkage of $39,000,000, as compared with the corresponding five months' period of the previous year.

About $26,000,000 of this total represented the loss in net operating revenue of 61 leading roads in Eastern territory, where there is a demand from the carriers for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates.

For the five months ending Dec. 1, the operating revenue of these 61 roads was $457,946,270 as compared with $483,454,799 in the corresponding period a year before. This was an increase of about $4,500,000 in revenue. But the operating expenses during the same period of 1913 were $352,672,824, an increase of nearly $31,000,000 over the 1912 or $301,720,825, representing the operating expenses of these railroads in the five months ended Nov. 30, 1912.

The net operating revenue for the five months this year was consequently $125,273,946 as compared with $151,733,874 during the corresponding period of 1912.

The net operating revenue of the sixty-one Eastern roads in November, 1913, was $19,103,014, compared with $28,215,956 in November, 1912.

Lily Drinking Cups are used for other use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., Whitehall Bldg.—Adv.

CAUCUS CHOOSES SWEET FOR SPEAKER

Selected at 2:35 This Morning After a Long Night of Balloting.

SEVEN CANDIDATES IN RACE

Hinman Failed to Poll the Vote Expected — Democrats Nominate Smith and Progressives Schaap.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—After 20 ballots had been taken, the conference of Republican Assemblymen at 2.30 o'clock this morning selected Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego as candidate for Speaker.

The final vote stood: Sweet, 47; Hoff, 16; Horton, 8; Tallett, 2; Sullivan, 2. Sweet's victory was the result of the withdrawal of Hinman and MacDonald, whose followers then went to the Oswego man.

It was reported that Hinman withdrew on virtual assurances that he would be made leader of the Republicans in the Assembly.

While the result was a defeat for the Barnes faction in the Republican organization, it was not an unqualified victory for the anti-Barnes men, who had set their hearts on the election of Clinton T. Horton of Erie.

On the sixteenth ballot, which was taken at 1:30 o'clock, Mr. Hinman, who had gone up to 22 on the previous ballot, lost the votes of Hopkins and Pratt, and his total dropped back to 20. Sweet took both of these votes, giving him a total of 19. On the same ballot Hoff received 14, Horton 10, MacDonald 6, Tallcott 2 and Sullivan 2.

The anti-Barnes leaders scored a triumph at the opening of the meeting when they contrived to have it made a conference instead of a caucus. Thus the result will not be binding on any of the participants, as a caucus would be upon all. This change was accomplished without any opposition, as a result of persistent missionary work done during the day by the anti-Barnes leaders.

Herbert Parsons arrived here this afternoon as chief strategist of the anti-Barnes movement. With Henry L. Stimson, Ogden L. Mills, and Samuel S. Koenig he sat in the Assembly chamber closely following each ballot.

William Sulzer did not take part in any caucus, nor was he near the Capitol.

Conference Instead of Caucus.

It was apparent throughout the day that Mr. Hinman was losing support for Speaker. It was decided by the friends of A. V. Hoff of Brooklyn not to go into caucus, and it was agreed by the leaders to hold a conference instead of a caucus. This plan was approved by the Hinman men.

The candidates for Speaker held a conference at which it was decided to favor the holding of a closed conference. Changes in the Assembly rules also were considered, and it was decided by all of the candidates to support the proposed amendments. The chief changes are designed to make the Rules Committee less powerful and to shorten the labors of the house toward the close of the session. It was decided to favor an amendment which would continue the life of all committees until the close of the session, with control of bills referred to them. This would relieve the Rules Committee from control of important legislation toward the close of the session.

The Republican Assemblymen met in open conference in the evening and postponed the nomination of Speaker until the close of business. The Assembly chamber was fairly well filled.

Frank Brett Thorn of Erie, who was unanimously chosen Chairman of the conference, at 10 o'clock called for nominations for Speaker.

G. T. Seelye of Saratoga nominated Harold W. Hinman of the First District of Albany County. He spoke of Mr. Hinman's effective work as minority leader last year, and declared that he deserved promotion.

Fred M. Ahern of the Tenth District of Kings nominated A. V. Hoff of the Eighteenth District of Kings. He said Kings was entitled to the office, as the position had not been held by a Kings representative in the last fifty years.

Horton's Progressive Support.

John Knight of Wyoming County nominated Clinton T. Horton of the Second District of Erie County. Mr. Horton was elected as a Republican with the indorsement of the Progressive Party. It was stated that the Progressives would vote for Mr. Horton after giving a complimentary vote to their caucus choice, Michael Schaap.

H. Edmund Machold of the First District of Jefferson County nominated Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego.

Mark G. Du Bois of the First District of Dutchess County seconded the nomination of Mr. Hinman.

J. Brayton Fuller of the Third District of Oneida County, nominated John Leo Sullivan of the Second District of Chautauqua County.

John A. Smith of the Second District of St. Lawrence County nominated Alexander Macdonald.

Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., of New York seconded the nomination of Mr. Horton.

Heber E. Wheeler seconded the nomination of Mr. Sweet.

The roll was then called. As each member's name was called he arose and announced his choice for Speaker. The first two ballots were without result, and as there was only one change, Mr. Blakely of Westchester voting for Hinman on the second ballot, his choice in the first having been MacDonald, the members prepared for an all-night session.

Mr. Hinman received 20 votes on the first ballot and 21 on the second, 37 being needed for a choice.

Result of First Ballot.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Hinman—Adler, Baxter, Boyd, Chase, Dewitt, Du Bois, Ellenbogen, Grimler, Hopkins, Le Fevre, Mackey, Magee, Malone, Murphy, Phillips, Seelye, G. T.; Talmage, Wells, Wilson, Wood—20.

Hoff—Ahern, Brennan, Burlingame, Conkling, Hamman, Garbe, Gruen, Karuts, Langhorst, Law, Lockwood, Mathewson, McQuiston, Simpson—14.

Horton—Crane, Eadie, Gage, Gillet, Howard, Jones, S. A.; Knapp, Knight, Nelson, Prewick, Stoddard, Thorn, Wells—13.

Sweet—Bewley, Bockes, Cristman, Fuess, Fuller, Grant, Machold, Maier, Pennies. He was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

Continued on Page 2.

ALL "EAST COAST" POINTS REACHED BY THE FLORIDA SPECIAL—Atlantic Coast Line's new train, leaves Penn'a Station Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1:15 P. M., arrives Jacksonville next morning 7:30 A. M. Ask for booklet. 366 5th Ave., Cor. 34th St.—Adv.

SUGAR SAVES FROM DEATH.

Effect of Injections in Some Cases Said to be "Almost Miraculous."

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The injection of sugar into the veins of patients apparently dying from heart failure and exhaustion from various diseases not only restores the heart action, but produces a remarkable improvement in the general condition.

Such is the substance of a communication from Dr. Enriques of the Hôpital de la Pitie to the Academy of Medicine to-night. The results in many cases are said to have been almost miraculous. No ill effects whatsoever were experienced.

BRIDEGROOM DROPS DEAD.

Fiancee Sees Hollister Stricken as He Starts on Hurried Errand.

Special to The New York Times.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 6.—James Tate Hollister, a journalist of Montreal, dropped dead of heart disease here today just as he was to be married to Miss Cora L. Smith. It was an hour before the time set for the ceremony, and friends of the couple were assembling, when Hollister, at the home of his fiancée, thought of something he had forgotten in the final arrangements. He started out to be gone only a few minutes. Miss Smith waved her hand to him as he reached the sidewalk. Then she was startled to see him lift his arms and crumple upon the ground. She swooned and was taken to her room. Physicians pronounced Hollister dead. Miss Smith is in a serious condition.

The couple met while Miss Smith was traveling in Canada. Hollister came here three days ago for the wedding.

NO ULSTER COMPROMISE.

Reported Failure of Conference Between Asquith and Bonar Law.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—The conference between Premier Asquith and the Opposition leader, Andrew Bonar Law, on the Home Rule question, has broken down, according to the Unionist Morning Post, which says that there may possibly be another interview, but that any hope of a compromise must be abandoned, Mr. Asquith having refused to meet the demands of the Unionists for the exclusion, even temporarily, of Ulster from the operation of the Home Rule bill.

The Post represents the Prime Minister as having been personally inclined to accede to the temporary exclusion of Ulster, but declares that he was overborne by John Redmond, Joseph Devlin, and John Dillon.

The Right Hon. Thomas Wallace Russell, speaking at Strabane, Tyrone, last night, warned the Unionists that if any trouble arose in Ulster the Government would invoke the Crimes act by giving twenty-four hours' notice. He added that the House Rule bill would be passed by next midsummer.

BITING-DOG INSURANCE.

If Lloyd's Accepts, "Tuck" Again May Ride on Street Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Lloyd's of London has been called upon to insure the United Railways for $5,000 against Tuck biting some passenger. Tuck, an eleven-pound black-and-tan dog, owned by Matthew T. Martin, President of the Cogar Express Company, in four and a half years has made on the United Railways 3,000 trips, nearly 13,000 miles. Since New Year's Day he has been home, whining with disappointment.

A jury recently awarded Albert J. Good $3,700 damages because a dog on a street car bit him. The company decided to take no more chances. Tuck's owner asked why arrangements could not be made for the dog to keep on riding on the cars.

"If you can arrange to take out insurance so that the United Railways can collect $5,000 if your dog bites a passenger, we'll issue the permit," the Superintendent ruled. Hence the appeal to Lloyd's.

COURT PERMITS HIM TO WED

Divorced Charles Pelgram Avers He's Been Good for Five Years.

Justice Guy of the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday permitting Charles R. Pelgram, the wealthy silk manufacturer of Paterson, to marry again. His wife, Mrs. Annie Amelia Pelgram, obtained a divorce from him in 1893. In his application Pelgram says he has lived a good life for five years, and that he wants to marry again.

Martin Saxe, Joseph W. Schenck, and John C. Coleman submitted affidavits as to the correctness of Pelgram's conduct. The permission given to Pelgram to marry again was under the new decisions and rulings of law, which provides that a divorced husband must live an exemplary life for five years before he can take another wife.

WOMAN FATALLY STRICKEN.

Mrs. I. C. Matthews Found Dead in Flat by Boarder.

Mrs. Iantha C. Matthews, 57 years old, a widow, was found dead last evening at 6:30 o'clock in her apartment on the second floor of 468 West 153d Street by Frederick Waydell, a boarder. The woman was lying on the floor of the bedroom with her head wedged between a closet and a trunk. Apparently she had walked across the room to turn off the heat which was coming from a register set in the wall. The register had been torn out by her fall and was lying on the floor, covered with plaster. Mrs. Matthews was but partly dressed.

Waydell said that Mrs. Matthews had complained of feeling ill when she awoke yesterday morning and he had prepared his own breakfast. She had been under treatment for gout, he said.

PRIEST CAPTURES A THIEF.

Chases Him in Ozone Park and Is Thrown in the Tussle.

When Assistant Rector Jerrold Goulette yesterday afternoon saw a youth sneaking out of the vestibule of the Church of St. Mary in Ozone Park, L. I., he recalled that the poor box there had been robbed six times within three months. He examined the box and found it broken open and empty.

Jumping into a passing wagon the priest asked the driver to pursue the boy, who was then turning into Lawn Avenue. The boy heard the rattle of the wagon and turned. When he caught sight of the hatless priest in it he fled.

Father Goulette jumped from the wagon then and raced after the boy on foot, overtaking him after a chase of half a mile. The boy wrestled with the priest and both fell in the mud, but Father Goulette held on to him and turned his captive over to a policeman.

"It's lucky for you I didn't have my cane," the priest said as he ruefully surveyed his mud-stained robes.

The prisoner said he was Alexander Robertson of Maspeth, and that until a year ago he was head altar boy in St. Bartholomew's Church in Elmhurst. In his pockets were $5.11 in silver coin and pennies. He was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

FELT ALLTOGETHER RUBBER BOYS. It doesn't cost you money: The things we first about are toys; And every bush has honey! Touch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schultz's.—Adv.

VILLA AT THE FRONT; 'MOVIES' SIGN HIM UP

Brings 3,500 Recruits and a Moving-Picture Contract to Ojinaga.

CAMERA RECORD OF BATTLE

The General Will

would stand up and take pictures of a battlefield and yet operate in such a way that the man with it could keep under cover while the machine was exposed.

"Such a camera was designed, and ten of them were ordered. We next had to consider the question of men. We wanted daring men, of course, and also men who would know how to take care of themselves in military operations. We didn't want greenhorns in army matters, who would weigh out at the first experience under fire.

"We have ten men in our squad at the front, two of them operating cameras to take pictures where the movies cameras will not be practicable. We are holding another man here ready to go at a moment's notice to any point where there may be a chance to catch some good manoeuvre.

"I expect myself to go to the border in a week or two to look things over and see that our men are fixed up all right. The final negotiations were carried out in Juarez Saturday, when Gen. Villa was visiting there.

"The first squad of men that went forward left our offices at San Antonio, Dallas, and El Paso. What worries me most is the chance that Gen. Villa may want to send films to some part of his army—a privilege he has—and that he may wish to show on the films some horror that will strike terror into the hearts of his men. It isn't pleasant to contemplate the possibilities of such a situation."

The moving picture operators, it was explained, were all provided, with letters from the proper authorities in Washington, so that their status as American citizens and non-combatants will be maintained. One part of the contract is that Gen. Villa must not allow any other moving picture men except those of the company in which he is interested on the field during his battles.

LIND REACHES VERA CRUZ.

Refuses to Discuss His Conference with President Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 6.—John Lind arrived this afternoon, and, although a strong norther was blowing, came ashore to his quarters at the American Consulate. He refused to discuss his conference with President Wilson.

Gen. Rabago has arrived from Tampico with his entire staff. He departed hurriedly for Mexico City under orders from President Huerta to present himself as soon as possible.

ANXIOUS FOR INVESTORS.

Diplomats in Washington Discuss Our Obligations in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Frequent exchanges and conferences between the Ambassadors and Ministers in Washington are tending to unite them upon a line of conduct regarding Mexico which, while conforming to the plans of the United States, involves an understanding as to obligations the American Government will be expected to assume as a result of non-interference by foreign powers.

So far this common understanding has not taken the form of direct pressure, but the State Department is kept informed through the medium of individual representations and in conversations dealing broadly with the Mexican trouble of the expectations of the European powers. Generally these relate to the protection of the vast financial interests which citizens and subjects of the powers have in Mexico, no disposition being exhibited of an intention to bring in the political side of the question. In fact, more than one of the diplomatic representatives here has informed the department that his own Government was interested in preventing loss of large material interests to its citizens, and beyond that did not care what the United States did in Mexico so long as it was informed in time of what was to be done, so that it might take proper precautions for the protection of the lives of its citizens.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Negotiations are in progress here for the formation of an international group of powerful financial interests, with the tacit support of their respective Governments, to protect foreign investments and interests in Mexico, according to The Pall Mall Gazette.

SAYS WE'VE INTERVENED.

Thus H. L. Wilson Interprets President's Policy in Mexico.

In an attack on President Wilson, whose diplomatic policies he said "were born in the bogs of idealism," and were responsible for all the present disorder in Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, ex-Ambassador to Mexico, told the members of the Rubber Club of America at a dinner at the Waldorf last night that he knew of certain secret papers on file in the State Department which would fully reveal the true sources of money behind "Mexican revolutions."

Mr. Wilson described the secret State Department papers to which he referred as reports from members of the Secret Service of the United States Government. He said that they would show that a big oil company backed the Madero revolution. On his responsibility Mr. Wilson charged that "it would be a big surprise in certain quarters if it should be known that certain international interests were suggesting the United States policy pursued during the last six months."

The address of the former Ambassador was the principal speech at the Rubber Club dinner, which was attended by about 600 men engaged in the rubber and automobile industries.

"When before did the recommendations of a representative of the Government of the United State in a foreign country fall upon deaf and unsympathetic ears?" he asked. "When before in our history have we attempted to oppose or depose the Chief Executive of a friendly and neighboring nation?

"The policies of the present Administration are shaped in scholastic dreams. They are made by theorists who see only the North Star and not the vast firmament and who never realize that the same laws that control the whole firmament control the North Star.

"The President of this Republic—and I have the greatest respect for him—is a master of the English language and of eloquent, persuasive diction. He can smite the heart of ideas and from the hearts of all people of idealistic minds will come a response. The present policies are supported by those who wander in the bogs of aesthetic dreams, but at the judgment bar of history they will be held responsible for all the destruction of property and the loss of life, the hatred and rancors in Latin America and the suspicion of us in Europe, and they are sowing the seed of antagonism and distrust between us and the greatest country near us in possibilities for all time to come."

Other speakers at the dinner were ex-Congressman Martin W. Littleton and Justice Almet F. Jenks.

WHICH AUTO KILLED GIRL?

Coroner Holds Mr. Oakley and Wm. B. Thompson's Chauffeur.

YONKERS, Jan. 6.—R. Lawrence Oakley of 741 Broadway, son-in-law of Edward Perot, President of the National Cable and Conduit Company, was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Coroner Dunn to-day charged with running over and killing eight-year-old Annie Walters of 4 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue on Jan. 1 on South Broadway, Lawrence. On the same charge and same bail John McCourt, chauffeur for William B. Thompson, the copper man of 1,031 North Broadway, was also held. Mr. Perot furnished bail for Mr. Oakley and Mr. Thompson filed a bond for his employe.

Mr. Oakley was driving north on South Broadway on New Year's Day, and when about ten feet from a trolley car he turned to the left of the car, bringing him on the west, wrong, side of the road. He saw the little girl in front of him, but instead of jamming on the brakes tried to dodge her. Proceeding a little further he turned around and saw the girl lying on the street. Mr. Oakley had felt no jar and did not know he had hit the child, but he surrendered to the police.

At the inquest to-day several eyewitnesses swore that it was Mr. Thompson's car which had passed over the child. This machine was directly back of Mr. Oakley's auto, a circumstance of which Mr. Oakley was not aware. McCourt himself denied he had hit the child, and similar testimony was given by [illegible] witnesses. Dr. [illegible] examined the child and found [illegible] him.

RIO AWAITS CARDEN; HE WON'T GO YET

Brazilian Post Is Open, but Will Delay Departure from Mexico.

MAY GO TO LONDON SOON

His Recall "for Consultation" Is Looked for and May End His Mexican Duties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this evening that he had received from the British Foreign Office a positive denial of the report of his transfer to Brazil. He said that he was unable to account for the report, but believed it had originated in some one's fertile brain. He refused, however, to make the text of the denial public or to show it to the correspondent, even confidentially.

When he was asked to state whether the denial had been volunteered by the Foreign Office or had been sent on his request, he said that this was a private matter between him and the Foreign Office which he was unwilling to discuss. He added that the report had a vestige of truth, however, since the Rio post had been offered to him and was being kept open for him, he having consented to come to Mexico for a certain time on the Government's urgent request that he do so. He would not say when this time would end, but said that it had not ended yet.

Foreign Minister Moheno emphatically denied any official knowledge of Sir Lionel's removal, saying that he knew nothing of the story until he read the papers this morning. He refused to make any comment until the matter should have been reported to him officially.

Diplomats to-day continued to express doubt as to the authenticity of the report, although admitting that such a change had been expected, and was probably the result, if true, of a suggestion from Washington.

All the Government papers this morning laid stress upon the fact that the new post was more important, and that consequently the transfer could in no wise be taken to indicate that the British Foreign Office was displeased with the manner in which Sir Lionel had handled the situation here.

The diplomats, however, call attention to the fact that there is no British Secretary of Legation in Mexico now to assume charge of affairs should the Minister be removed at once. They say they are unable to point to any definite action on the part of Sir Lionel which would account for his removal or for his being persona non grata in Washington, although they admit that he frequently criticised President Wilson at diplomatic dinners and in private conferences, and that his attitude has been generally in opposition to Washington. In this, however, they say he has not differed ridically from other members of the corps, with the exception of Nelson O'Shaugnessy, who has invariably refused to allow criticism of President Wilson in his presence.

The general public accepts the transfer as an accomplished fact, and is not surprised, as many have long thought that the Minister was "riding for a fall." It is not believed, however, that this will have the effect of changing President Huerta's policy of refusing to accept Washington's suggestion as to the management of Mexican affairs.

One of the President's close associates said to-day:

"President Huerta, while he will lose a valuable adviser by the transfer of Sir Lionel Carden, has already gone so far that it is impossible for him to weaken now. It is also highly probable that he will interpret this move as an indorsement by Great Britain of the Wilson policy of non-interference, which is entirely satisfactory to him if it is carried out in the north as well as in Mexico City."

Foreign Office Denies the Transfer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Foreign Office to-day gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent an official denial of the report that Sir Lionel Carden had been or was about to be immediately transferred from Mexico City to Rio de Janeiro and authorized the following statment:

"At present there is no intention of transferring Sir Lionel Carden."

A high official, who was THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's informant, added that no new Minister to Mexico had been designated, for the good reason that there was no vacancy there.

From an authoritative source, however, it was learned to-day that the report was merely premature and not baseless, and that there was every probability of Sir Lionel Carden's going from Mexico to Brazil, although it would be a matter of some weeks—possibly of months—before the transfer was made. Moreover, if Sir Lionel Carden goes to Rio de Janeiro it will be at his own request, it is said, and for purely personal and family reasons. The appointment to Rio of Sir William Haggard, who is 67 years old, expired on Jan. 1, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the post is being held open for Sir Lionel Carden when he wants it. There will be no lightning transfer, however.

In all probability, Sir Lionel will be recalled to London in the course of a few weeks, ostensibly for consultation with the home officials. It would not be surprising if the consultation proved of a protracted nature and things were allowed to drift along until ultimately, instead of returning to Mexico, he would be promoted to the Rio post, which pays $5,000 a year more.

The only news of Sir Lionel Carden's reported transfer published here is contained in the American dispatches, and editorial comment is withheld. The Daily Telegraph's Washington correspondent claims high authority for stating that the transfer would be regarded there as the result of strong representations made to the British Foreign Office by the State Department. The correspondent adds that while John Bassett Moore, Acting Secretary of State, refused to discuss the transfer, he intimated that representations had been made by the United States Government to Great Britain in which the conduct of Sir Lionel had been questioned.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—The London newspapers publish this morning for the first time the news of Sir Lionel Carden's transfer in the shape of New York and Washington dispatches, embodying The Associated Press's original announcement. No denial of this news is published, it being accepted as accurate. The Times says:

"Although this news is not officially confirmed, and is even denied in some telegrams from London to Washington, it is accepted as true, not only in Washington, but apparently in Mexico City as well."

Washington Is Skeptical.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Great doubt still exists here as to the truth of the report that Great Britain has decided to recall Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister to Mexico, and replace him by Charles Murray Marling, Counsellor of the British Embassy at Constantinople. The Department of State to-day denied sweepingly that it had any information whatever on the question, and with equal emphasis denied that any representations had ever been made by this Government in regard to Sir Lionel's indiscreet references to the American policy in Mexico.

It is pointed out that if Great Britain had intended to go so far in the direction of assisting the American policy as to withdraw indirectly its recognition of President Huerta by removing the head of the British mission in Mexico City, this Government would certainly have been informed in advance. On the other hand, if Sir Lionel's transfer should merely precede the appointment of Mr. Marling as Minister at Mexico City, the change would simply mean another formal recognition of Gen. Huerta when Marling presented his credentials.

JESSIE McCANN BURIED.

Simple Services and a Great Crowd at Funeral.

Simple funeral services were held for Miss Jessie Evelyn McCann yesterday in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Beverly Road and Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, where she labored as a church and social worker previous to her strange disappearance from her home on Dec. 4 last. The mystery of her whereabouts was cleared on Sunday morning, when her body was washed ashore at Coney Island.

Long before the funeral procession started from the McCann home, at 438 East Twenty-first Street, a large crowd gathered in front of the house. Many women were among them. The white coffin was carried from the house by six young men pallbearers, Albert J. Heath, Edwin J. Heath, Charles E. Gorham, Raymond M. Wilson, R. Norman Brough, and Lester L. Leverich. It was covered with a spall of lilies and pink roses. In the church it rested amongs many floral offerings sent by the young woman's relatives and friends.

The church was filled to the doors. On the street the crowd became so great that the surveyor of the Flatbush Police Station, assigned for just such an emergency, had to clear a space to allow the mourners to pass out of the church to the carriages. The interment was private in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WM. HAWTREY STRICKEN.

Brother of Actor Becomes Ill on Car and Dies in Hospital.

William Hawtrey, 57 years old, who according to the police was a brother of Charles Hawtrey, the English actor, was suddenly stricken while on a Thirty-fourth Street surface car at Tenth Avenue late last night. Patrolman Campbell of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital and Hawtrey was taken there. He died at 12:55 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hawtrey was accompanied by a young woman who said she was his niece. She said they were going to the West Shore Railroad ferry at Thirty-fourth Street.

UNIO' PACIFICALLOTS $89,000,000 ASSETS

Continued from Page 1.

dend had a cash value of $32.85, which would make the price of Union Pacific after the dividend has been deducted 126.

It was frequently reported last Fall that the Union Pacific Board was in favor of dividing all or a large part of the money received from the sale of $88,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock as an extra dividend. On the strength of this the shares rose from 137¾ to 161.

Still Ready to Buy Central Pacific.

It is understood that Attorney General McReynolds urged the Directors not to make any decision until after the first of 1914. He thought then that he might persuade the Southern Pacific voluntarily to sell its Central Pacific, and wanted the Union Pacific to be in position to buy. His efforts failed, but meantime, on Oct. 9, Judge Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Board, had issued the following statement:

> The question of disposition to be made of the large cash fund realized by Union Pacific from proceeds of sale of Southern Pacific stock and possible disposition of certain other assets of the company has received earnest and careful attention of the Executive Committee and board. The conclusion has been arrived at that existing circumstances make it inexpedient to deal with this subject at present.

To avoid misunderstanding, however, it is deemed right to state that none of the various plans thus far considered and discussed contemplated any division of surplus, either in cash or securities, which in its result would have increased present yield of the stock.

The Union Pacific board still stands ready to buy the Central Pacific if the Southern Pacific shall be compelled to [illegible] line. The Attorney General has [illegible] a case under the Sherman law to force the separation. This possibility is believed to have decided the board against the distribution of any considerable amount of cash.

A report that one reason for the company's willingness to distribute its B. & O. stock was to be found in the expectation that the latter's dividend might shortly be reduced, was denied by Union Pacific interests. They said that the time had come when it seemed better to let their stockholders decide individually whether they preferred to hold B. & O. or sell it.

McReynolds Suggested It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The plan of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, as announced by Judge Lovett, to distribute among the stockholders the road's holdings in Baltimore & Ohio stock, is in accordance with the plan of dissolution finally accepted by Attorney General McReynolds and meets with his hearty approval. It was learned to-day that some time ago the Executive Committee planned to cut a large cash "melon," but the Attorney General took up the matter informally with the heads of the road and the distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock was the result.

The Attorney General feels that the wide distribution of the Baltimore & Ohio stock among the individual holders of Union Pacific common is the safest disposition to make of the property. He feared that if the stock were held in bulk it would ultimately find its way to the market, where it might again be bought up by some possible competitor of the Baltimore & Ohio. He believes that the massing of the stock for purposes of combination will be made practically impossible by the proposed method of distribution.

At the Department of Justice it was said to-day that nothing was known as to the possible course of the Pennsylvania Railroad regarding the Southern Pacific stock which it acquired in exchange for the Baltimore & Ohio shares. It was thought that the Pennsylvania Road might distribute its holdings to individuals in the same way, but so far the department has no such information.

HOPES TO AVERT NEW HAVEN SUIT

Elliott Again Sees McReynolds to Arrange Plan for Separating Subsidiaries.

FEAR OF CONGRESS ACTION

Impatient Senator Wants Inquiry—McReynolds May Use Suit as Club to End Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, for the third time, came to-day to Washington in his effort to reach an understanding with the Attorney General for a peaceful disjoinder from the New Haven Road of the various allied transportation companies, which, in the view of the Department of Justice, constitute a combination in restraint of trade. Mr. Elliott saw Attorney General McReynolds and will see him again before he returns to New Haven on Thursday. The conference to-day was entirely friendly, and there is reason to hope that in the end some satisfactory settlement will be reached without recourse to litigation.

Both the Attorney General and Mr. Elliott refused to discuss in any detail the various proposals now under consideration. It is believed these details are still in a rather vague and undeterminate state, and that many general questions are yet to be disposed of. Mr. Elliott feels that the general depression all over the country in the transportation business, and a particular depression in the business of the lines in which he is interested, will make it difficult to accomplish quickly any financial readjustment of his system.

The Attorney General himself seems to be disposed to take a reasonable attitude in this regard, and is certainly unwilling to force a slumping on the market of stocks of subsidiary corporations at a time when sales would certainly mean great pecuniary loss to a far-reaching group of innocent business men.

To satisfy the department the New Haven must agree to relinquish control over the Boston & Maine Railroad; to cancel its joint agreement with the New York Central for the operation of the Boston & Albany, and to dispose of its trolley lines in New England and its steamship lines operating between New York and points on Long Island Sound, Boston, and Southern ports. By semi-official announcement the Directors of the road have practically disposed of the first two proposals.

To comply with the provisions of the Panama Canal act, the New Haven must dispose of its steamship lines by June 1. The Inter-State Commerce Commision was clothed with power by the law to enforce this provision, and although so far has made no order, this action may be expected any day. The question of the trolley lines has been one point which troubled both the department and Mr. Elliott, but it was understood that no serious obstacle had arisen to-day. There was a suggestion that the New Haven might adopt the plan announced in connection with the Boston & Maine and put its trolley lines in the hands of trustees, who would operate them for a stated period, and then dispose of the stock to other parties.

It is presumed that any agreement reached for disbanding the company from its subsidiaries will follow the line of the so-called Telephone Trust adjustment.

Aimed to Check Investigation.

It is rumored here to-night that Mr. Elliott's trip to Washington was planned as much with a view to checking any Congressional investigation of the road's affairs as with a hope of reaching an agreement with the Attorney General. The day after the New Haven road passed its dividend it became known here that several Senators, and one in particular, were inclined to introduce resolutions of inquiry. The Department of Justice itself opposed such an investigation, partly on the ground that it might create needless alarm in business circles, and partly because immunity might result for certain persons supposed to have profited in the New Haven's various purchases of outlying properties, whom the department was considering as possible defendants in later criminal proceedings.

At that time Mr. McReynolds was successful in his efforts to prevent an investigation. But there has been a revival of talk since that the one Senator might refuse to be held longer in check. Exactly what steps Mr. Elliott would take to prevent an investigation are problematical. It was thought, however, that if he could hold out to the Attorney General any definite hope of a prompt settlement looking to reorganization, Mr. McReynold's hand would be strengthened in urging the Senator to await developments.

When it first became known that this Senator contemplated an investigation it was said that Mr. Elliott himself might be willing to give valuable information in any proceedings the Department of Justice might take against persons profiting previous to Mr. Elliott's assumption of the presidency of the road. It is not believed that these projected proceedings are contemplated at all with reference to former or present officers of the road, but are particularly directed at certain intermediaries who were prominent in particular purchases by the road.

It can be stated emphatically, however, that the department's reservation as to possible criminal proceedings does not mean any hostility toward the present management. Mr. McReynolds has shown the friendliest spirit in his conferences with Mr. Elliott and a perfect willingness to co-operate with him in any reasonable and satisfactory readjustment. At the department, however, it is said that negotiations will not be allowed to drag on indefinitely, and that should the delay be too protracted, polite references to the filing of a complaint by the department might be used to expedite negotiations.

There is some reason for believing that a threat of his kind might in some way assist Mr. Elliott in his direction of the road's affairs. Officials of the department had the impression that one of the difficulties confronting Mr. Elliott was in inducing his own Board of Directors to make necessary concessions to the department's demands. Mr. Elliott this afternoon, after two conferences with the Attorney General, expressed hope of a satisfactory solution, but it was plain that he did not expect a settlement in the immediate future.

At to-day's conferences besides Mr. Elliott and Mr. McReynolds, T. W. Gregory and Jesse C. Adkins, special assistants of the department, were present. At the request of the Attorney General the conferees maintained strict silence.

Mr. Elliott will consult separately with Mr. Adkins and Mr. Gregory before he leaves Washington.

C. B. BOSTWICK MISSING.

W. R. Willcox Has a General Alarm Sent Out for Him.

Under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty detectives are making a city-wide search for Charles Byron Bostwick, 42 years old, Secretary and Treasurer of the A. J. Watts Company, dealers in dentists' gold at 30 Church Street, who has been missing from his home at 19 West Thirty-first Street since last Sunday morning. William R. Willcox, a personal friend of Mr. Bostwick, called at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and asked Commissioner Dougherty to send out a general alarm for the missing man.

Mr. Bostwick is Secretary of the Class of '98 of Princeton University and a member of the Princeton Club, the Colonial Club of that university, and the Machinery Club of this city. He lived with his wife, [illegible] her marriage was Miss Frances [illegible] Thirty-first Street [illegible] married eight years

WIDE GRAFT HUNT TO AID ROOSEVELT

Progressives at Albany to Urge Statewide Inquiry—Would Name Him for Governor.

HENNESSY TO DIRECT IT

Help of Anti-Barnes Men and Public Opinion Expected to Force Assembly Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—With a view to discrediting the two older parties in the eyes of the people and providing ammunition to be used in a campaign to elect Col. Theodore Roosevelt Governor, the Progressive leaders who have gathered here in connection with the Speakership fight are planning a State-wide graft investigation, directed by John A. Hennessy, who handled the Sulzer graft inquiry.

The plan was decided upon at a conference of the Bull Moose leaders, held in the suite of Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the State Committee, at the Hotel Ten Eyck this afternoon. Besides Chairman Robinson, who is Col. Roosevelt's nephew, ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport or Oneida, who was the party candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1912; Henry R. Stoddard, who is looked upon as the spokesman of George W. Perkins; Chauncey J. Hamlin, the Bull Moose leader of Erie County; Assemblyman Michael Schaap of New York, who is to be the party leader in the Assembly, and several other Progressives attended.

The conference resulted in the unanimous adoption of this resolution, which will be introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Schaap:

> Whereas, Several investigations have been begun and are pending under various authorities, all having their professed purpose the uncovering of inefficiency and corruption in the departments of the State Government, but lacking the ability to achieve results because of limited and conflicting powers; and
>
> Whereas, It is only the power of the Assembly which can reach every department of the state Government, including those presided over by elected officials such as the Controller's office, for example, from which the incumbent has been unfortunately absent for many months; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That an Assembly committee of seven be chosen with full powers, including the power to employ counsel and specifically to engage the services of John A. Hennessy as expert probe for the purpose of conducting an investigation in the affairs of all the department of the State Government.

The State departments have been under Democratic control for four years and disclosures of crookedness or incompetency in these departments would reflect discredit on that party alone. But in order to reach any Republican scandals, they plan to give the Republican control enough to comprise an investigation of county affairs all over the State.

To Attack Barnes Counties.

It goes without saying that counties, where the administration has been controlled by Republican leaders, lined up with State Chairman Barnes, would be the first to feel the Bull Moose attack. As this phase of the investigation would be distinctly helpful to the anti-Barnes leaders, the Progressive leaders figure on getting the support of the considerable number of Republicans in the present Assembly, who are opposed to the Chairman.

It was predicted to-night that Albany County, the political bailiwick of Boss Barnes, would be one of the first to feel the probe. In connection with this it is known that investigators, representing the Progressive Party, have already been investigating the operations of the so-called "printing ring" which for years has made a large profit out of the State printing. This investigation, if carried far enough, it is predicted, would cut like a two-edged sword, hurting Republicans and Democrats alike. Both Boss Barnes and Gov. Glynn are owners of printing plants here.

Chairman Robinson, said, in a statement:

"The investigation made by John A. Hennessy last Summer, conducted by private subscription and with limited authority, revealed a most deplorable condition, and was leading to much more serious disclosures when Mr. Hennessy's activities suddenly terminated through no fault of his own. It was the sense of the conference that the proposed investigation should be in a sense a partisan but thorough and searching and removed entirely from the sphere of individual political ambition. It was believed that the appointment of John A. Hennessy as expert prober is an especially fit one to public confidence in the investigation."

Rely on Public Sentiment.

It is the general opinion at the Capitol that with the public mind so alert on the subject of political corruption the Assembly would not dare squelch the proposed investigation, even though it has as its sponsors the Progressives with only their score votes. To obtain funds for the investigation the concurrence of the Senate will be required, and Tammany controls the Senate.

In order to whip that branch of the Legislature in line a publicity campaign is planned. The first batch of disclosures, it was predicted to-night, would be made public within a few days.

Should the Senate still refuse to vote the necessary funds, it is understood that two wealthy members of the Progressive Party have promised to provide all the money necessary for an investigation on the broadest scale.

Aside from the Progressive move for an investigation, Assemblyman Sulzer is said to be prepared to raise a new storm. It was hinted by one of his friends to-night that he had a great fund of information regarding crookedness in the State service, which he was prepared to dole out in chapters at short intervals throughout the session, thereby keeping himself in the limelight and laying the foundation for a primary campaign to capture the Democratic nomination for Governor, which some of his friends still believe is within his reach, despite his impeachment and the attendant disclosures reflecting on his personal conduct.

Serious Talk About Roosevelt.

Talk of Col. Roosevelt as a Progressive candidate for Governor is put forward merely in the form of hints, suggestion, and pious wishes. But from the frequency with which it recurs, when Progressive meets Progressive, it is evident that the Bull Moose leaders have been nursing the idea for some time.

From the way in which the Bull Moose leaders and the anti-Barnes Republicans fraternize here on the eve of a factional contest, which seems likely to tear wide open what remains of the Republican organization in the State, this suggestion would not seem so preposterous as it would appear at first thought to one who has not been an onlooker here.

The Colonel himself, of course, will have the final say. He will be back in this country in April. In his absence there are persons close to him who say that when it dawns upon him that his selection as the direct primary-chosen Gubernatorial candidate of both the Progressives and the Progressive Republicans next Fall might well be merely a forerunner of his appearance as the Republican-Progressive candidate for President in 1916, he will be willing to be run for Governor rather than for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention—a candidacy for which the Colonel is said to have expressed a preference before he sailed for South America.

$190 FOR A MEISSONIER.

"A Dragoon," 1876, Sold at Anderson's—A Dewar Brings $350.

There was a large attendance last night at the Anderson Art Galleries at the first night's sale of the modern American and foreign paintings from the estate of Henry Hilton, with consignments from Mrs. George L. Nichols, J. Scott Boyd, and J. F. Alexander. The return for the sixty-six pictures sold was $20,115. A signed and dated picture by the American painter, Louis Paul Dessar, "Coming Home at Evening," brought the highest price, going to John Wakefield for $350. Walter Launt Palmer's "Under the Hemlocks—Winter," went to A. F. Scofield for $200; Robert C. Minor's "The Edge of the Woods" went to Hans Frey for $225; R. M. Parker paid $100 for Eastman Johnson's "A Cold Day"; $180 for Winslow Homer's "The Mountain Climber Resting," and $220 for Jervis McEntee's "A Katskill Brook in Autumn."

A water color by Meissonier, "A Dragoon," a single figure in uniform on horseback, signed with initials and dated 1876, brought $190. This was formerly in the collection of Maximilien Beyer of Paris, and is recorded and illustrated in Gréard's "Life and Art of Meissonier." "Landscape at Sunset," by Wyant, went to Hans Frey for $120; an attractive picture, "The Happy Mother," by the Belgian painter, Victor van Gelove, went to H. D. C. Rohlfs for $115; a beautiful "Summer Landscape, with Cattle," by Richard Zimmerman, brought $87.50, going to A. C. Perry, and an excellent large copy of Raphael's "Madonna della Sedia," in an elaborate carved and gilded wood frame, brought $85.

A small picture by Albert Bierstadt, "Sunset," 4½ by 6½, a sketch on academy board, went to Lanthier for $20. On the back was the inscription: "Mrs. George Chickering, with the Compliments of Bierstadt, May, 1877." A picture by the late Frank Millet, "Baby Worship," will be in to-night's sale. It shows the painter's studio in a remodeled Colonial house in Satucket, Mass., with the artist's wife and oldest child as the principal figures.

WEIR MITCHELL LEFT A POEM

Gives a View of Barabbas Different from the Bible Story.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 6.—One of the most remarkable poems written by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell was just about finished at the time of his death. It is entitled "Barabbas" and runs in narrative form, interspersed with lyrics. In it the author takes an entirely different view from the Biblical version of Barabbas, the robber, who was freed by the Roman Governor at the request of the High Priest.

Dr. Mitchell described Barabbas as a patriot who had fought for the cause of the Jews in Palestine, and hence was supposed to have made the object of their interest when the rebels asked whom they would prefer to have released instead of Christ.

It is believed that the poem is copyrighted and will no doubt be published in due course as a posthumous work.

TELLS MAYOR OF CONTRACT.

Magazine Wants City to Break Ward & Gow's Agreement.

The Motion Picture Story Magazine has written to Mayor Mitchel to bring before him the action of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in letting to Ward & Gow the contract for the newsstand and advertising privileges on the Subway and elevated lines for fifteen years from Jan. 1. It has done this because it considers that the city as a consequence of the dual subway bargain is financially interested in the terms which the Interborough now makes

CAUCUS CHOOSES SWEET FOR SPEAKER

Continued from Page 1.

Montgomery, Moore, W. S.; Quick, Springer, Tallett, and Wheler—14.

Springer, Tallett, and Wheeler—14.

Fairbank, Jones, J. G.; Kenyon, Pratt, Seaker, Smith, J. A.—8.

Sullivan—Cheney—1.

Tallett—Buecheler—1.

The candidates were excused from voting. Messrs. Crane, Nelson, and Stoddard of New York voted for Horton, the Erie candidate. Ellenbogen of New York and Grimler of the Bronx voted for Hoff, the Kings candidate. Hoff received the votes of all the Brooklyn representatives.

On the third calling of the roll Assemblyman Charles O. Pratt of Washington County changed from Macdonald, the candidate of the northern tier men, to Sweet, giving him fifteen votes.

Minor Officers Nominated.

Ex-Assemblyman Hubert R. Allen of Oneida County, Chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee, called the conference to order. S. A. Jones of Chenango moved that the conference be open to the public. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Assemblyman Phillips nominated Frank Brett Thorn of Erie County for Chairman, and he was unanimously chosen. Messrs. Malone of Albany and Simpson of Kings were appointed tellers.

Assemblyman Arnts of Onondaga presented the name of Fred W. Hammond of Syracuse for Clerk. Mr. Hammond received a unanimous vote.

Walter W. Law, Jr., of Ossining nominated Harvy W. Haines of Yonkers for Sergeant at Arms. He was chosen unanimously. Mr. Haines, after serving as a member of the Assembly for five terms, was elected Sergeant at Arms in 1912.

Mr. Brereton nominated Fred R. Smith of Warren County for Principal Doorkeeper. Mr. Stoddard of New York named Michael Kehoe, who had the office two years ago. The vote resulted: Smith, 83; Kehoe, 26. Mr. Stoddard's motion to make the vote for Smith unanimous was adopted.

For first assistant doorkeeper James B. Hulse of Orange County was nominated by Charles J. Boyd of Orange. He was named without opposition.

Charles O. Pratt of Washington County said that D. Cameron Easton of Washington had occupied the position of second assistant doorkeeper, but that he had decided to give way. Mr. Pratt nominated Michael Kehoe, who had been defeated for principal doorkeeper. Mr. Kehoe was unanimously nominated.

Henry C. Lammert of Brooklyn was the only person named for official stenographer, and he was nominated without opposition.

SMITH DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

Caucus Names Him—Progressives Choose Schaap.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Democratic Assemblymen held a caucus behind closed doors in the Assembly parlor to-night. Alfred E. Smith of the First District of New York County received the party's nomination for Speaker, which carries with it the Democratic leadership on the floor.

Mark Eisner of New York and Alfred F. Geyer and William H. Warkus of Erie said they would not be bound to Mr. Smith for Speaker. Although they favored his selection as party leader, they said they desired to be free to vote for their own candidate for Speaker.

Peter P. McElligott of New York made an attack upon Mr. Smith and said he would not vote for him.

The question of revising the rules of the Assembly was discussed, but the members were left to vote as they pleased on every amendment that might be offered.

The Progressives in caucus decided to vote for Michael Schaap of the Thirty-first New York District for Speaker. His selection will make him again the party leader on the floor. The Progressives appointed a committee to confer with the Republicans and Democrats in relation to amendment sto the rules. The revision of the rules presented last night by Mr. Schaap at the meeting of independent Assemblymen was adopted by the caucus.

MURTAUGH FLOOR LEADER.

Chemung Senator Chosen by Democrats to Succeed Wagner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The Democratic Senators at a conference to-night selected Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung to act as floor leader at the 1914 session. Mr. Murtaugh takes the place of Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, now acting as Lieutenant Governor. He has served two terms in the upper house. He is aggressive and experienced. While an organization man, he has not been subservient to Tammany influences.

The choice was unanimous, though "kind words" were spoken on behalf of Senator James J. Frawley of New York and Senator Thomas [illegible] Kings, both of whom are [illegible] taugh's seniors in years of [illegible]

WANT J. P. MORGAN SUED FOR RELIC

D. A. R. Desires Virginia to Take Action to Recover Martha Washington's Will.

STOLEN DURING CIVIL WAR

Now In Library of Financier, Who Refuses to Restore It to Fairfax Court Archives.

FAIRFAX, Va., Jan. 6.—State Senator R. E. Thornton announced to-day that, acting at the request of officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution, he would ask the Virginia Legislature to authorize the Attorney General of the State to sue to recover the will of Martha Washington, now in the private collection of J. P. Morgan at New York. The will disappeared from the Fairfax County Court House near the Bull Run battlefield during the civil war.

Mrs. John S. Barbour of Falls Church, Va., a regent of the D. A. R., has placed in Senator Thornton's hands a copy of a letter she received from Belle Da Costa Green, librarian for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, declining to return the will to the archives of the Court House.

Citizens of Virginia who have been searching for the will nearly fifty years learned accidentally that it was in Mr. Morgan's collection

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Daughters of the American Revolution, lawyers, historians and librarians in this city are all taking a keen interest in the question as to whether J. P. Morgan of New York should be made to return the will of Martha Washington to the records of Fairfax County, Va., from which it was taken during the civil war.

"It seems impossible that Mr. Morgan could have kept the will of Martha Washington without notifying the Virginia authorities," said Mrs. Abby Farwell Ferry, Regent of the Chicago Daughters of the American Revolution. "The Daughters will certainly have something to say about this. Resolutions will be passed by every chapter in the country, and Mr. Morgan will be politely asked by 200,000 women to return the stolen will to the records of Fairfax County. I intend to bring the matter before the Chicago daughters at our next meeting."

"It looks bad when Mr. Morgan refuses to return the will when asked by the officials of the county from which it was stolen," remarked Mrs. W. W. Abbott, Corresponding Secretary of the Chicago D. A. R.

Jacob M. Dickinson, lawyer, and former Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Taft, expressed the view that the case would probably hinge upon the question of the statute of limitations of New York in respect to possession of personal property.

"In some States the statute perfects the right of possession even as to stolen property," said Dickinson. "It would require an examination of the New York statutes, and probably of the decisions under it to determine the law in this case. While Virginia may have no application because the document is not in Virginia, but in New York, and a suit for its recovery would be controlled by the laws of New York."

J. P. Morgan refused yesterday to comment on the announcement that the State Legislature of Virginia will next week consider a resolution to take legal steps for the return to Fairfax County, Va., of the will of Martha Washington, said to be in his library.

Several suggestions have been made to Mr. Morgan that he should restore the precious document to the place whence it was taken, and in December last Mrs. John S. Barbour, Regent of the Falls Church Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed a letter to him, to which she received the following reply:

> Mr. Morgan's Library.
> New York, Dec. 28, 1913.
>
> Mrs. J. S. Barbour, Fairfax, Va.
>
> Dear Madam: On his return from England, Mr. J. P.

HOW CORPORATIONS WILL REPORT INCOME

Four New Tax Blanks Issued, Covering Different Classes, with Full Instructions.

TWO MORE SOON AVAILABLE

Insurance, Financial, Public Service, and Miscellaneous Corporations Come Under Forms Just Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—William H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made public to-day four of the six new income tax blank forms. These are to be used by corporations in making returns.

The four forms are 1,030, for the use of insurance companies; 1,031, banks and other financial institutions; 1,032, public service corporations, and 1,035, miscellaneous corporations. The two remaining corporation forms will be available within a few days—1,033, for use by manufacturing corporations, and 1,034, for mercantile corporations.

Each corporation form consists of a large rectangular sheet, measuring 12 by 18 inches, the front side of which is in blank, for filling in by the corporation, while the other side contains a long series of special instructions. All four of the blank forms just issued are generally similar, and differ mainly in the deductions to be made from gross income. The instructions for Forms 1,031, 1,032, and 1,035 are almost identical, and are paragraphed under twenty-three headings. The instructions for Form 1,030—insurance companies—are embraced in twenty-eight paragraphs.

Here is the text of the instructions for Form 1,031, (financial institutions,) Form 1,032, (public service corporations,) and Form 1,035, (miscellaneous corporations):

Double Basis of Return.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This form, properly filled out and executed, must be in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which is located the principal business office of the corporation making the return on or before March 1. In case the return is based on the calendar year, or within sixty days after the expiration of the fiscal year in case the return is made on that basis.

For failure to comply with this provision of the law the amount of the assessment is increased 50 per cent., and liability to a specific penalty not exceeding $10,000 is incurred.

1. This return of annual net income should be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which the corporation has its principal place of business.

2. The principal place of business as used in the act and in these regulations is held to mean the place in which the books of account and other data to be used in preparing the return of annual net income are ordinarily kept.

3. Returns must be verified by two officers of the corporation; that is, by two individuals, namely, the President, Vice President, or other principal officer, and Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer, or chief financial officer.

4. The affidavit of certification must be made before a notary public or some other officer qualified to administer oaths, and the seal of the attesting officer, if such officer is required by law to have a seal, must be impressed on the return in the space reserved for that purpose.

5. The return must be true and accurate in every respect and must disclose all the income arising, accruing, or received from all sources during the year for which the return is made.

6. If the return is based upon the calendar year, it should be filed with the Collector on or before the 1st day of March next succeeding such calendar year. If it is made on the basis of business transacted during a fiscal year, duly designated in accordance with the law and the regulations, the return must be filed with the Collector on or before the last day of the sixty-day period next following the date designated as the close of the fiscal year.

Provision for Extension.

7. In case of sickness or absence of an officer required to verify the return, the Collector of the district is authorized to extend the time for filing such return not exceeding thirty days from the date when such return is otherwise due. Application for such extension should be made prior to the date when the return is due, or within the thirty-day period for which such extension is desired and can be granted.

8. Schedule A of the blank on the obverse of this form should not include unissued or treasury stock, but only such stock as has actually been issued and for which payment has been received; or, in case no stock is issued, there should be reported under this item the amount of capital actually employed in the business and property of the corporation. In cases wherein the capital stock is issued payable in installments or upon assessment, only so much of the capital as has been actually paid in upon such installments or assessments should be reported under this item.

9. Item No. 2 should include all interest-bearing indebtedness for the payment of which the corporation or its property is bound. In the case of banking corporations and like financial institutions, deposits should not be reported as indebtedness under this head.

10. Item No. 3 of the return form (gross income) should include all income derived from the operation and management of the business and properties, together with all actual increases in value by reason of the adjustment, or otherwise in the value of the assets which have been taken up on the books as income or credited to profit and loss during the year. In the case of a corporation organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, the gross income to be returned is the gross amount of its income for the year resulting from business transacted and capital invested within the United States.

Rentals and Other Expenses.

11. Item No. 4 (A) should include the total amount of all ordinary and necessary expenses paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of the corporations, &c., exclusive of interest and other payments to be listed under their respective heads on the return forms.

12. Item No. 4 (B) should include all rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of the property. In cases where interest on a mortgage on property occupied or used by the corporation is paid as a condition to its possession and use, thus becoming in the nature of a rental charge, such interest charge may be used in the deduction under this item. Mortgage indebtedness, assumed or unassumed, on property to which the corporation has taken or is taking title, or in which it has an equity, or in the acquirement of which the mortgage was considered a part of the purchase price, is held to be a debt of the corporation, and the interest paid on such indebtedness will be deductible only under Item 6 of the return.

13. The amount claimed under Item No. 4 (B) for depreciation should be such an amount as measures the loss which the corporation actually sustains during the year in the value of buildings, machinery, and such other property as is subject to depreciation on account of wear and tear, exhaustion, or obsolescence. The amount taken credit for on this account in order to be allowable should be so entered on the books as to constitute a liability against the assets of the corporation. The amount claimed under this item should not cover losses in the value of stocks and bonds. Decreased book value of securities owned, so far as such decrease represents a decline in the actual value of such securities, should be deducted under Item 5 (A) of the return.

14. Where depreciation of physical property is made good by renewals, replacements, repairs, &c., and the expense of such renewals, replacements, repairs, &c., is charged to the general expense account, no deduction for depreciation can be made in the return of annual net income. Where a depreciation reserve is set up, all renewals and replacements must be charged to such reserve, and the addition to this reserve each year must be a fair measure of the loss which the corporation sustains by reason of the depreciation of its property.

Interest Deductible.

15. The amount of interest deductible is the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of interest-bearing indebtedness and the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on amount of indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year; or in case of a corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company organized under the laws of a foreign country, interest so paid on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States. All interest deductions must be claimed under Item 6 on the return form.

16. Dividends declared or paid are not deductible from gross income.

17. Dividends received upon the stock of other corporations must be included in gross income, and are not deductible therefrom in the ascertainment of the net income on which the tax is computed.

18. Interest received upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, should be included in gross income, as well as all other interest due and accrued during the period for which return is made.

19. Accrued interest is considered to be interest due and payable, except in cases of banking or other similar institutions which close their accounts on the basis of the interest earned, in all cases the accrued interest shall be reported on the basis on which the books are closed.

Tax Reserve Not Deductible.

20. Taxes deductible in the return are such taxes, actually paid within the year, as are imposed by authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or the Government of any foreign country, not including taxes paid by a corporation, pursuant to guarantee, on its bonds or the income therefrom, and not including those taxes assessed against local benefits. A reserve for taxes, as such, is not deductible.

21. The gross income of mercantile corporations should be ascertained in the following manner: From the sum of the total sales during the year, plus the sum of the inventory at the end of the year, deduct the sum of the inventory at the beginning of the year, plus the cost of the goods and materials purchased during the year; to this difference add the income received from any other source and the result will be the gross income to be reported under Item No. 3 of the return.

22. Gross income in the case of a manufacturing corporation shall include the total receipts from the sale of all manufactured goods sold during the year, plus any increase in the inventoried value ascertained through an accounting of the finished and unfinished product, raw material, &c., on hand at the close of the year.

23. To the income thus ascertained there should be added the income arising, accruing, or received from any and all other sources, the aggregate thus ascertained to be the gross income to be returned under Item No. 3 of the return form. Since the gross income thus ascertained represents the total receipts, as well as the inventoried value of the finished and unfinished products, raw material, &c., the corporation will include in its deduction under Item 4 all expenditures for material, labor, fuel, and other items going to make up the cost of the goods sold or inventoried at the end of the year.

Form 1,035, for use by miscellaneous corporations, contains a special instruction, which is not found in Form 1,031, for banks, or to Form 1,032, for public service corporations. This special instruction for miscellaneous corporations reads:

Warning of Penalties.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Any officer of any corporation required by law to make, render, sign or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by Section 2, Act of Oct. 3, 1913, to be made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding $2,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

Here is the form (No. 1035) prescribed for use by "miscellaneous" corporations:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
Return of Annual Net Income.
Miscellaneous Corporations.

Return of net income received during the calendar (fiscal) year ended..... 191... by..... the principal place of business of which is located at..... City or town of....., in the State of.....

(The "year" as hereinafter used means the calendar year or fiscal year, as the case may be.)

1. Total amount of paid-up capital stock outstanding at close of year or, if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year.	$.....
2. Total amount of bonded or other indebtedness outstanding at close of year.....	.....
3. Gross income (see Note A and instructions, Paragraphs 10, 17, 18, and 19).....	.....
DEDUCTIONS.	
4. (A) Total amount of all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of the corporation, exclusive of interest payments (see Note B).....	.....
(B) All rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of the property (see Paragraph 12 on reverse of this form).....	.....
5. (A) Total amount of losses sustained during the year not compensated by insurance or otherwise	.....
(B) Total amount of depreciation for the year (see Paragraphs 13 and 14).....	.....
6. (A) Total amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on amount of bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year or, if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of its indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year	.....
(B) Total amount of interest received upon obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions	.....
7. (A) Total taxes paid during the year imposed under authority of the United States or any State or Territory thereof.....	.....
(B) Foreign taxes paid.....	.....
Total deductions	$.....
8. Net income on which tax at 1 per centum is calculated.....	.....

Immediately below this return is an affidavit, to be signed by the President, and also by the Treasurer, of the corporation, and sworn to by them before the officer taking their affidavit as to the correctness of the items contained in the report, and below the affidavit are two explanatory notes, as follows:

Gross Income and Deductions.

NOTE A.—Gross income shall consist of the total of the gross revenues derived from the operation and management of its business and properties, together with all amounts of income from other sources, including dividends received on stock of other organizations, whether subject to this tax or not, and interest received upon obligations of a State, or political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, as shown by entries upon its books during the year for which the return is made.

NOTE B.—The deductions authorized shall include all expense items under the various heads acknowledged as liabilities by the corporation making the return, and entered on its books during the year. Amounts of income expended in paying dividends on stock, preferred or common, or in making permanent improvements or betterments, &c., or in any way transferring to capital account, are not proper deductions in ascertaining annual net income. Interest paid on mortgage indebtedness on real estate occupied or used by a corporation may be deducted under Item 4 if the interest is paid as rental or franchise charge, payment of which is required to be made as a condition to the continued use and possession of the property. The amount so paid and included in Item 4 should be stated separately under Item 4 (B.) (See Note 12 on reverse side of this form.)

The instructions on the reverse sides of Forms 1,031, 1,032, and 1,035 are comprised in twenty-three numbered paragraphs, as printed above, and are identical. The instructions on Form 1,030, as applicable to insurance companies, are identical with those on Form 1,035, from Paragraphs 1 to 20, inclusive, and in place of Paragraphs 21, 22, and 23 the following instructions are substituted on Form 1,030.

Must Show Net Written Premiums.

21. Reinsurance (except as provided by Note 23) and return premium should not be included in either gross income or deductions; as "net written premiums," agreeing with report to States, should be reported.

22. Mutual fire insurance companies which require their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses need not return as income any portion of the premiums deposits paid by them to their policy holders.

23. Mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them, less reinsurance. (See Note 21.)

24. Mutual marine insurance companies are entitled to deduct from gross income amounts repaid to policy holders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof.

25. Life insurance companies need not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policy holder as shall have been paid back or credited to such policy holder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policy holder within such year.

26. Mutual fire insurance companies must return as income such portions of premiums deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payments of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves.

27. The deduction allowed under the act of Aug. 5, 1909, of amounts received as dividends upon stock of other corporations subject to the tax therein imposed is not allowed under the act of Oct. 3, 1913.

28. In the case of assessment insurance companies, whether domestic or foreign, the actual deposits of sums with the State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guarantee or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.

BLANKS WILL BE MAILED.

Applicants Will Get Them in Time, Col. Osborn Promises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Col. William H. Osborn, who as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will have charge of the collection of the new income tax, smiled to-night when told that prospective taxpayers were having trouble in obtaining income tax blanks.

"It may be possible," said Col. Osborn, "that some difficulties are now experienced in obtaining these blanks, but there is no occasion to worry over it. We will soon have enough blanks ready for every person subject to the tax, and there will be no difficulty in obtaining them in time to file all the necessary returns before March 1 next.

"These blanks," said Mr. Osborn, "will be obtainable from the collectors of internal revenue, or may be obtained by applying to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. They may be obtained either by going to the collector's office, or writing to collectors for them. Instructions will, of course, be given to all collectors to mail the necessary blanks to all applicants."

Persons who visited the offices of Internal Revenue Collector Charles W. Anderson at the Custom House yesterday to make inquiry about the operation of the new income tax law were informed that the blank forms on which declarations must be made would not be obtainable only by personal application. The blanks would not be mailed in response to letters, it was said. Word had not been received at that time of Col. Osborn's decision.

THE TIMES SUES BLOOMINGDALE BROS

Asks Permanent Injunction and $10,000 Damages for Insertion of Advertising Sheets.

FOLDED INSIDE THE PAPER

Store's Use of Newsdealers Calculated to Deceive the Public, Says Complaint.

THE NEW YORK TIMES began two suits yesterday in the Supreme Court against Samuel J. Bloomingdale and others composing the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, dry goods merchants at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. In the first suit, THE TIMES asked that an injunction be issued to prevent Bloomingdale Brothers from inserting, through the agency of newsdealers, unauthorized advertising pages in the editions of THE SUNDAY TIMES. In the second THE TIMES asked for $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by reason of past insertions. Through Morris & Plante, attorneys for the Newspaper Publishers' associations, THE TIMES said in its complaint:

That plaintiff in accepting advertisements and publishing the same in its said newspaper, as is well known to defendants, and to the general public, only accepts and publishes business advertisements of persons, firms and corporations, believed by it to be engaged in legitimate business and of business responsibility, by reason of which, advertisers in plaintiff's newspaper obtain from the general public respect and consideration, and a reputation for having a large and prosperous business, and plaintiff alleges upon information and belief that the defendants by their acts herein complained of intended to, and did, and are continuing to deceive the general public and the readers of plaintiff's newspaper into believing that their advertisements have been accepted by plaintiff and published in its newspaper; and such wrongful acts of the defendants were calculated to, and did tend to, deceive the public and the readers of plaintiff's newspaper into believing, and defendants thereby obtained to themselves the respect and consideration and the reputation for large and prosperous business accorded by the general public and by the readers of plaintiff's newspaper to legitimate advertisers in said newspaper, without, however, paying the plaintiff therefor; the defendants thereby fraudulently and in violation of plaintiff's rights, obtained respect and consideration and benefits from such advertising to which they were not entitled and for which they were not making and never had made any payment to plaintiff.

That the defendants by their wrongful acts aforesaid have interfered with the right of the plaintiff to publish its newspaper in such form as it may decide, containing such reading and advertisements as it may deem proper, and have interfered with the right of the plaintiff to sell and deliver its newspapers and to have the same delivered to its subscribers, purchasers and readers and to the general public in form and substance as printed by plaintiff, without additions thereto or the introduction or insertion of foreign matter, either news or advertisement therein, and have interfered with plaintiff's business of advertising by using plaintiff's paper as an advertising medium and as a carrier and means of circulating and distributing the defendants' advertisements, and plaintiff alleges upon information and belief, by fraud and deceit and unfair methods aforesaid, have made use of plaintiff's name and reputation and of its newspaper and of its business and clientele to advertise their business and their goods, wares and merchandise, all without plaintiff's consent and have deprived plaintiff of and interfered with its right to publish advertisements in its own newspaper and receive therefor a just and reasonable profit.

THE TIMES then mentioned three specific dates as occasions on which the insertions complained of were made, the last two of which were Sept. 21 last and Dec. 7 last. On these dates, the inserts consisted of eight and twelve full pages of advertising matter respectively. It is also charged in the complaint that insertions were made on other dates from Sept. 22, 1912 to Dec. 7, 1913. These acts, THE TIMES complained, not only injured it, but deceived and annoyed its readers.

The suit for the injunction set forth the same unlawful and wrongful acts, and continues "that the defendants * * * notwithstanding plaintiff's demand that they cease therefrom, plaintiff alleges on information and belief, * * * have continued and threaten to continue the same, and plaintiff is suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and damage."

The injunctive relief asked for was:

1. Forever restraining and enjoining the defendants from directly or indirectly inserting or folding in and delivering with the plaintiff's newspaper the readers, subscribers and purchasers thereof, or to the public, said printed sheets or pages of their advertising, or from directly or indirectly causing the same to be done.

2. Forever restraining and enjoining the defendants from directly or indirectly in any manner interfering with the newspapers published by the plaintiff, and from directly or indirectly interfering with or injuring the newspaper publishing or advertising business of the plaintiff.

4. Forever restraining and enjoining the defendants from inserting, folding, or placing in the newspapers published by the plaintiff any pages, sheets, circulars, hand-bills, advertisements, or foreign matter whatsoever.

5. That pending the determination of this action a temporary injunction be issued herein against the defendants restraining them during the pendency of this action from doing or causing to be done any of the acts and things herein complained of and sought to be restrained.

Samuel J. Bloomingdale, Hiram C. Bloomingdale, and Irving I. Bloomingdale are the members of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers.

S. M. JARVIS LEFT $2,000,000.

All Goes to Family Except Liberal Bequests to Servants.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 6.—The will of Samuel M. Jarvis of Scarsdale, a familiar figure in Wall Street at one time, who died in New York on Dec. 26, was filed with Surrogate William A. Sawyer for probate here to-day. It disposes of an estate worth more than $2,000,000, which is left entirely to the widow and the members of the family, with the exception of small bequests to faithful servants.

Mr. Jarvis had a home in New York at 945 West 111th Street, where Mrs. Jarvis now resides. She receives $25,000 outright and the income from $400,000 for life.

Mrs. Edmund G. Vaughan, a daughter, of 440 West 22nd Avenue, New York, receives $425,000, while another daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Goodman of Lower Providence, Penn., received $25,000 and the income from $400,000 for life. Hugh S. Jarvis of Plainfield, N. J., a son, gets $425,000, and Hugh S. Jarvis, Jr., gets two-sixths of the residuary estate. His brother gets one-sixth of the residuary estate. Miss Priscilla Goodman receives two-sixths of the residuary estate and Charles E. Goodman gets one-sixth. James B. Jarvis of Winfield, Kan., receives $5,000, and these servants are remembered: Mrs. Josephine Lord of New York, $5,000 and the income from $35,000; Robert Gregory of Scarsdale, $2,500; Quento Garzio, $2,500; John W. Lawler, $2,500, and William J. Patterson, $3,000.

SIEGEL DEPOSITS TOTAL $2,550,333

Receiver of Closed Bank Gets Report on Accounts from Auditing Company.

MONEY WENT TO STORES

$139,000 Cash and $3,500,000 Stock for Depositors—Receiver Asks Patience—Protest Parade To-day.

The first step in the enlightenment of creditors of the Henry Siegel Companies, which were put into the hands of receivers last week, was taken yesterday, when Henry Melville, receiver of the private banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co., received from the American Audit Company, which has been going over the accounts of the bank, approximate figures of its assets and liabilities. The figures revealed also how the bank's money was distributed among the various Siegel firms.

The figures showed that the bank had between 14,000 and 15,000 depositors, and that the total deposits were somewhat in excess of $2,550,000, the figure which had first been estimated as the bank's deposit liabilities. According to the bank's balance sheets on Dec. 29, it had received $2,550,333.

"As soon as the bankers got deposits," said Mr. Melville yesterday, "they loaned it out at once to the various Siegel enterprises, dividing the money up and distributing it where it would do most good. The three stores, Simpson, Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and Henry Siegel Company of Boston, received in the aggregate about $2,400,000. Of this, Simpson, Crawford alone received almost $1,500,000, the Fourteenth Street Store more than $500,000, and the Henry Siegel Company of Boston between $300,000 and $400,000. The bank also charged up loans aggregating $154,000 to Henry Siegel personally. The subsidiary Siegel concerns of Henry Siegel & Co., Wholesale, and the Merchants' Express Company, each received loans of about $7,000.

$139,000 Cash for Depositors.

"Only about $15,000 was left in the bank in cash for the depositors. In addition to this, there is the $100,000 bond furnished by the bankers to the Controller at Albany, and, we are told, some $24,000 due the bank from other banks as balances. This, and the $3,500,000 stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, held for the protection of their depositors by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, represent the total assets on which the depositors can count.

"No one can tell what is the value of the stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation. I have been told that in the past it paid 4½ per cent. I should say, however, that at present it is absolutely unsalable, and that it must be held and the time awaited with patience when, under the reorganization, its value will develop. Our figures for the store of Siegel Cooper & Co., whose stock is practically all owned by the Siegel Stores Corporation, is said to be a very profitable concern, and that will give value to the corporation's stock. Aside from that stock, in this sense, the bank's depositors have only about $139,000 in assets to count on."

Mr. Melville said he was now engaged on verifying the figures reported to him by the auditing company from the bank's books, and in compiling an alphabetical list of the bank's depositors. There had been no such alphabetical list kept, he said; and he was anxious to get in touch with the depositors as soon as possible after the accounts of the bank have been thrashed out.

For the present, however, the receiver was anxious to see less of the depositors, he said. He added that he had been able to see nothing but depositors so far, nervous depositors, all of them, and clamorous depositors most of them. He had even been rather hampered than helped by too many conflicting organizations among them, and too many divergent urgings and counter-urgings.

"The best thing for all depositors to do," said Mr. Melville, "is to sit still and wait. The court has now charge of their interests, and will see that all share with equal advantage and are treated strictly alike. The main job as far as the receiver is now concerned is to find out the condition of the various stores and the debts to the bank, and of the individual partners collectively and separately. The receivers of the stores will cooperate in furnishing such information as soon as they can."

At the Fourteenth Street Store it was said that the receivers had not yet received any report from the firm of accountants which is making a receivers' audit of the various stores. The accountants are first engaging in an audit of the Simpson, Crawford Company Store, and will then take up the Fourteenth Street Store. William A. Marble, one of the receivers, is at present in Boston, looking over the affairs of the Henry Siegel Company store in that city. He is expected back here to-day or to-morrow. It was said, however, that it might be weeks before any definite figures would be forthcoming with respect to the assets and liabilities of the various stores. Meanwhile, receivers' sales are being carried on in all of them by Leo A. Price, the manager appointed by the receivers.

Argue at Cross-Purposes.

All day yesterday, and every day since the receivership proceedings were first announced, crowds of worried depositors thronged the loft space on the third floor of 43 West Thirteenth Street, where the temporary office of the bank of Henry Siegel & Co., Bankers, has been set up by the receiver. The depositors, most of them women, continued to argue at cross-purposes all day, some urging the employment of a lawyer to look after their interests, others opposing the project. Half a dozen young lawyers and lawyers' runners circulated with charming commiseration among the crowd and suggested that the employment of a lawyer was best, after all.

A committee of five, selected by the depositors several days ago, visited the law offices of Couder Brothers for advice. They were informed that no legal services seemed to be necessary, inasmuch as the matter was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the court. On the insistence of the depositors' committee, however, John F. Murray of the law firm agreed to act for them if, after a meeting of the depositors to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, it was decided to give the law firm power of attorney to act. The committee yesterday represented depositors' claims aggregating about $200,000. Mr. Murray said last evening that he saw no action that could be taken in behalf of the depositors at present, unless there should appear to be a lack of diligence in the conducting of the receivership.

From now beginning yesterday there was much talk in the loft of a parade of protest to be organized by the depositors. The proposal was urgently seconded by several men said to be agitators of the Industrial Workers of the World. At 10 o'clock in the morning the parade seemed to have been voted down, but toward evening it appeared that the assembled depositors were going to have their parade this morning. The hour was set at 10 o'clock and the route laid out as follows: From the loft at 43 West Thirteenth Street, to Sixth Avenue; north to Twenty-third Street, west to Broadway, south to the City Hall, and north to the Criminal Courts Building.

At a meeting of representatives of various trades organizations yesterday it was decided, if agreeable to the Mercantile Creditors' Committee organized by Siegel creditors several days ago, to augment that committee by the addition of two more members, Frederick W. Wakefield, credit manager for Cheney Brothers, who are members of the Silk Association of America, and Samuel H. Lummis, Secretary of the Eastern Millinery Association.

STANDARD OIL

The largest dividends in their history were paid by the Standard Oil group of stocks in 1913.

Our booklet, "Standard Oil Companies" 1913, reveals their earning capacity.

H. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR HOWARD & CO.

Fifth Avenue Jewelry House Has Been in a Trustee's Hands Since 1908.

SALES HAVE FALLEN OFF

Liabilities Said to be $140,000, Some of Long Standing, with $200,000 Assets in Stock.

Howard & Co., jewelers, of 624 Fifth Avenue, one of the oldest jewelry firms in the city, and the first to move to Fifth Avenue from the downtown district, went into the hands of receivers yesterday at the instance of four creditors, whose claims totaled about $10,000. Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court appointed Samuel Strasbourger and Nathanial C. Corwin receivers, and it is understood that the business will be carried on under their direction. Montague Howard, President of Howard & Co., who assumed the management of the jewelry house after the death of his father, Joseph P. Howard, in December, 1909, will render his aid in the liquidation of the assets.

The financial depression of 1907, which necessitated heavy borrowing was given yesterday as the main cause which led to the downfall of a once prosperous house. The climax came during the recent holiday season, it was said, when a great falling of sales from the average maintained in other years, was experienced. The reduced earnings of the last month, it was said, had convinced the officers of the corporation that it would be fruitless to continue the business longer. Many suits which would have thrown the concern into great trouble, it is understood, had been contemplated. The receivership was chosen as the lesser of two evils and under this arrangement the officers of the company expect to pay off all liabilities with little trouble.

Alan Fox of Trowbridge & Fox, attorneys for Howard & Co., said last night that the assets figured the stock in the store at cost price, were $200,000. The liabilities, he said, were $140,000. Montague Howard gave out this statement through Mr. Fox:

"Four of the creditors of Howard & Co. have filed a creditors' bill in the United States District Court asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the business and liquidate the assets. For the benefit of themselves and all other creditors, Howard & Co. joined in the prayer for a receiver.

"The assets are largely in excess of the liabilities, and the receivership is applied for as being the best means of conserving them in the interest of all creditors. The step was made necessary by the inability of Howard & Co. to meet maturing drafts owing to a falling off in the volume of its business and the general financial stringency."

Wing & Russell, attorneys, of 14 Wall Street, brought the equity suit which resulted in the appointment of Strasbourger and Mr. Corwin as receivers. They represented these four creditors: Durand & Co., Allsopp & Allsopp, Incorporated; Joseph R. King & Co., and A. J. Hedges & Co. Mr. Fox said last night that there were about 150 creditors. In all, and that 100 of these were small creditors whose claims ranged from $5 to $500 each.

Howard & Co. was incorporated in 1882 for $500,000, but Joseph P. Howard, the head of the firm, had been in business since 1866. His store was at Broadway and Houston Street. Mr. Howard came to New York from Amherst, Mass., and learned the jewelry manufacturing business in Brooklyn. He was employed for many years by Tiffany & Co. When he established his present business on upper Fifth Avenue his rivals in the jewelry business were not much impressed. He prospered, however, and others followed his lead.

Howard & Co. grew from year to year, until 1908, when a trustee was appointed. At that time the firm had a stock in trade of more than $1,000,000. The liabilities amounted to nearly $800,000. Since 1908 all but $140,000 of this $80,000, according to Mr. Fox, has been paid off. Mr. Fox admitted that the payments did not come wholly from the profits of the business. The stock had been repeatedly reduced, he said, and this, he explained, had resulted in a falling off in sales. No debts to banks were outstanding, he said.

The receivers will meet to-day to determine upon plans for the continuance of business. A good stock remains on hand, it was said last night.

CANCEL MRS. ASTOR'S TAX.

Appraiser Holds She Need Not Pay on Ante-Nuptial Gift.

Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor will not have to pay an inheritance tax of $39,342 on the property at 22 to 26 and 28 and 30 West Thirty-fourth Street, which came to her under an ante-nuptial agreement between William H. Force, her father, and the late John Jacob Astor. The property was declared exempt in a supplemental report on the estate of John Jacob Astor filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The report also appraised additional assets amounting to $37,590, which consisted of an undivided one-fifth interest in five parcels of real estate in Brooklyn and two in Manhattan. The gross value of the Astor estate is now put at $85,890,826, and the net estate at $84,239,497.

Appraiser Coggey said that the transfer of the interest in the Thirty-fourth Street property was founded upon a good and valuable consideration—the release by Mrs. Madeleine Astor of all her right of dower in the estate. For this reason, he said, the interest in the property was not subject to any tax under the 1909 laws or their amendments. In the original report the property thus transferred to Mrs. Astor was appraised at $1,384,415.

The seven parcels of real estate in Manhattan and Brooklyn, in which the late Mr. Astor had an undivided one-fifth interests, were left during her lifetime to Mrs. Caroline W. Astor, Mr. Astor's mother, under the will of Archibald B. Schermerhorn. After Mrs. Astor's death it was to be divided among her five children. Mrs. Astor died on Oct. 30, 1908. The parcels of realty and their appraised values were: Nos. 253 to 259 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, $23,500; northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, $22,000; north side of Thirtieth Street, each of Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, $7,500; northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, $8,250; northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, 17,200; 559 Ninth Avenue, Manhattan, $35,000; 77 Barrow Street, Manhattan, $20,150; accrued income on property from death of Mrs. Caroline Astor to that of John Jacob Astor, $18,143. The one-fifth interest of Mr. Astor in this property was $30,400.

In addition to this property, assets of $7,194, not included in the original report, were found. These assets consisted of cash, bonds, and proceeds from the sale of live stock and produce at Rhinebeck.

Automobile Salon

EMINENT designers are regular visitors to the Salon. They know the latest European styles in body and chassis are to be seen there. Wire wheels, now popular, were a novelty when first introduced at the Salon. Innovations of similar import are to be seen this year. The Astor Ballroom is large, quiet, restful—an ideal place for careful inspection. Closes Saturday Night.

Exhibitors

Bugatti
DeDion Bouton
Delaunay Belleville
Fiat
Isotta Fraschini
Lancia
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Minerva
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January 2-10
Grand Ballroom
Hotel Astor

WAGE EARNERS ONLY GET FORD BOUNTY

Salaried Employes Not to Participate in Special $10,000,000 Distribution.

WOMEN ARE EXCLUDED

But Increase in Wages Applies to Them and to Boys—10,000 Men Besiege the Plant for Work.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—Salaried men will not participate in the Ford Motor Company distribution of profits, according to further explanations of the plan made to-day by Henry Ford and James Couzens, Treasurer of the company. The distribution is for wage-earners only, and is in the nature of an evening up between the buyers of Ford cars and the men who make them.

Last year the company practically donated to buyers of its cars $10,000,000 by reducing the price of the 200,000 cars by $50 each. Notwithstanding that, its profit were $25,000,000. A similar profit is looked for this year, but instead of reducing the price another $50 the money is given to the workmen. The man now receiving $3 a day will receive an addition to his pay amounting to the difference between his wage and that of the common laborer of $2.66, so that under the new system he will receive $7.66.

Foremen, Superintendents, and other employes with salaries will continue to share in the usual distribution made at the end of every year, depending upon their records during the preceding twelve months. The amount of this distribution is decided by the officers, and whether it will be increased after the new plan is put in effect Mr. Couzens is not prepared to say.

There was much discussion of the effects of the plan among financial men and manufacturers to-day. Nearly all of them hailed it as a good thing for the labor market of Detroit, though a few feared that it would attract thousands of unemployed from other cities and make conditions bad. Other automobile manufacturers do not expect to be affected at all, as the Ford Company will add only 4,000 men to its force and a mob of 10,000 gathered at the plant this morning seeking jobs. They went away disappointed, as there will be no jobs to offer until next week.

The reason the women and girls in the employ of the Ford Motor Company will not share in the $10,000,000 profit distribution announced by the company is because they are not, as a rule, the heads of families. They support only themselves. In this respect they are classed with the youths, the male employes of less than 22 years of age not sharing unless they happen to be married, or are supporting their mothers and habitual brothers and sisters. It is understood that there are no women or girls in the Ford plant who come under this classification. If there should be, they undoubtedly will be taken care of.

But every woman, girl and boy is made the beneficiary of a comparatively large increase in wages. There are only about 300 women and girls in the plant. Two hundred of them work in the electrical department. The remainder are in the various offices.

Another reason for the action of the company in excluding the women is, according to Treasurer James Couzens, that women are likely to throw up their positions at any time, without notice, for any reason that may happen to influence them, even temporarily. Few of them remain long with the company. Those who do remain several years and come to be looked upon as reliable, steady employes, not infrequently make sudden announcement of their marriage and leave. For these reasons they are not considered such economic factors as men. An advance in pay is regarded as being more appropriate for them.

No expression of opinion has been obtained from the women and young men excluded from the plan except that it is generally understood that they are well satisfied with their increased wages and hope they may be included in the future.

The reason the women are not to get their share of the $10,000,000 the Ford Motor Company is going to divide among its 26,000 employes is because they are disfranchised, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, said yesterday at the National Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue.

"And the women are 'gumps' if they don't see it," she added.

"This action is very interesting," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of the Borough of Manhattan of the Woman Suffrage Party, "in connection with another similar case that we have heard of recently. It came to us from Mrs. Frank Deering, who was in the suffrage campaign Committee in California, and is now an officer of the Civic Centre in San Francisco. She wrote us of much the same thing happening in California. I haven't the name of the firm. A similar discrimination was made against the women, and the men of the firm struck and refused to take the increase offered them if the women could not receive the same.

"It seems to us a very chivalrous thing to do, but it is also a very sensible thing to do economically. It is interesting that it should have happened in a woman suffrage State. If the men of the Ford Motor Company accept the bonuses which are refused to the women, they will only be held up to scorn as lacking in chivalry, but it will be economical shortsightedness on their part. The woman in the labor market unprotected by the vote is a danger, and it all shows that the things must eventually and logically right themselves. Those who allow such a discrimination to stand can only injure themselves."

MISS DAVIS IN QUEENS.

Commissioner Inspects Old County Jail—Interested in Girl Slayer.

Commissioner of Corrections Davis made her initial visit to the old Queens County jail in Long Island City yesterday afternoon, and was especially interested in the child wife and mother, Mrs. Marie Masia,

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Of the one hundred and thirty millions of dollars' worth of guaranteed mortgages on New York City real estate sold by us NO investor ever lost a dollar!

Our guaranteed mortgages give the investor ABSOLUTE OWNERSHIP of a FIRST LIEN on the property, and the bond and mortgage remain in his custody.

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Capital and Surplus - $2,600,000

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Now in service on Philadelphia and Camden Ferry. If interested in purchase of boat of this character, please examine and submit written offer NOT LATER than three o'clock Monday, January 12th, 1914.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., S. Porcher, Purchasing Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christman Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.

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USUAL BARGAINS

in used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS

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25 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Scotch Cream now being introduced to America

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JOS. HEINRICHS

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FINEST COPPER WARE IN EXISTENCE

Electric Specialties

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CROWN PRINCE MAY LOSE POPULARITY

Rumor That Jealous "Personages" Made His Latest Indiscretion Public.

OFFICIAL PAPERS SILENT

Kaiser, However, Seems Anxious to Remove Impression of a Breach Between Himself and His Heir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—"Good for them" and "Bravo" are declared in the well-informed Frankfurter Zeitung to have been the texts of the two telegrams addressed by the Crown Prince to the commander at Zabern congratulating him on the "schneidige" (smart) tactics employed by the troops against the civilian populace at the end of November.

The official organs of the Government maintain an ominous silence in regard to this latest outburst of "temperament" on the part of the Kaiser's heir. The Lokal-Anzeiger, which usually only speaks from official inspiration, goes no further to-night than to say that "messages of this tenor" were not sent. It seems tacitly understood that the Crown Prince indulged in some form of telegraphic impulsiveness of which the Liberal, Radical, and Socialist papers are bitterly demanding an explanation.

The Conservative, super-patriotic press will have time enough to get excited when the extent of the Crown Prince's misdemeanor, if any, is definitely established.

There is evidently a lively desire in exalted quarters to obliterate the notion that the Crown Prince's recall from Danzig has aggravated the feud between himself and the Kaiser. The Emperor placed his heir and the Crown Princess conspicuously in the front row of the royal box with himself and the Kaiserin at last night's performance of "Parsifal" at the Royal Opera. Father and son were seen chatting, apparently on the best of terms, during the intermissions.

If it turns out that the Crown Prince really espoused the cause of the army against that of the people, he is in grave danger of losing his great popularity. Though the nation knows he is a soldier through and through, it has never considered him a martinet; it has rather looked on him as a man who, when the time comes, will democratize both the army and the throne so far as their relations with the people are concerned. This vision of Frederick William will vanish unless he can effectually clear himself of the suspicion of having taken sides so unreservedly against the proletariat.

I chronicle with reserve, and wholly as a rumor, which, of course it is impossible to confirm, a story that certain personages, supposedly jealous of the Crown Prince's popularity, may have had a hand in the game of "showing him up" on this occasion.

CROWD MOBS VON FORSTNER.

Demonstration at Strassburg After Session of the Zabern Trial.

STRASSBURG, Jan. 6.—As Lieut. Baron von Forstner, accompanied by two other officers, left the courtroom this evening after the session of the court-martial that is trying officers accused in connection with the Zabern incidents, he was followed by several persons who threatened him. The crowd grew rapidly into hundreds, until the whole street was filled. The people howled insults at Von Forstner and shook clenched fists at him. The officers, however, boarded a street car and escaped.

Testimony much more favorable for the accused officers was given at the resumption to-day of the court-martial on Col. von Reuter and Lieut. Schad of the Ninety-ninth Infantry, who are charged with making illegal arrests, willful assault, and disturbance of the peace during the clash between the military and civilians at Zabern, in November.

The evidence of officers of the regiment showed that there had been a tumult, with hooting and offensive cries against the soldiery, both before the arrests and while they were being carried out.

This testimony was flatly contradicted by the State's Attorney of Zabern and by other civilian officials, but was partially substantiated by the evidence of twenty-eight of the men who were arrested by the soldiers on Nov. 28 and who spent a night in the cellar of the barracks. Most of these admitted that others in the crowd uttered insulting remarks, but declared that they themselves had not committed any offense.

ALL DENOUNCE THE TANGO.

French Bishops Condemn It—Cardinal Likely to Issue a Decree.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The French ecclesiastical authorities appear determined to kill the tango. The Archbishop of Cambrai took the initiative some time ago and was followed by the Archbishop of Lyons and the Bishop of Verdun. Now the Bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne has issued a decree condemning the tango as "profoundly dangerous to morals." He enjoins all confessors, especially those living in towns, to combat it with all their influence.

Pressure is being brought to bear on Mgr. Amette, the Cardinal-Archbishop of Paris, to issue a similar decree. It is pointed out that if his Eminence decides, as he probably will do, to take such a step, it will prove a death blow to the tango in real Parisian society, although it may not affect the somewhat nondescript cosmopolitan agglomeration which forms its fringe and seeks to pass itself off as the real thing.

TO SEVER "SIAMESE TWINS."

French Doctor Convinced They Possess Dual Personalities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The "Siamese Twins," Madeline and Suzanne, were exhibited at the Academy of Medicine yesterday by Dr. Le Filliatre. Their general condition is excellent, and Dr. Le Filliatre hopes that they will soon be strong enough to stand a severing operation.

He is now convinced that the girls possess physical, physiological, and psychic duality.

Capt. Oates Left $144,140.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The will of the antarctic hero, Capt. Oates, was proved to-day. His estate is valued at £28,828, ($144,140,) all of which is left to his brother, B. W. G. Oates. Capt. Scott's estate, it may be recalled, was valued for probate at £3,231. So far as at present can be ascertained, Dr. E. A. Wilson left an estate of the net value of £965.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 6.—Four children were trampled to death and eighteen others seriously injured here last evening when a stampede occurred at the opening of the doors of the Municipal Theatre to admit the crowd which had come to attend the annual celebration of the day of the Three Kings. At this festival a large quantity of gifts are distributed to poor children.

ATHENS, Jan. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved the bill introduced by the Government for the issue of a loan of $100,000,000, redeemable in fifty years and bearing 5 per cent. interest. The minimum price of issue is to be 87¾.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 6.—The American Minister and Mrs. Schmedeman were to-day received in audience by the Queen.

GERMAN COAL KING'S HEIRESS MARRIED

Fraulein von Friedlaender-Fuld the Bride of the Hon. John Freeman-Mitford.

IMPERIAL FAMILY ABSENT

Had Promised to Attend Another Ceremony—First German Fashionable Wedding in Morning Dress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The marriage of Fräulein Marie Anne von Friedländer-Fuld, daughter of Germany's "Coal King," and the Hon. John Power Bertram Ogilvy Freeman-Mitford, fourth son of Lord Redesdale, was solemnized with simple impressiveness in Trinity Church this afternoon.

It was, for Germany, the first fashionable "daylight wedding" at which evening clothes were not worn, and it is destined to have a revolutionary effect on Berlin society, for hitherto brides, bridegrooms, bridesmaids, groomsmen, and guests, no matter how early in the day, have invariably worn evening dress at the ceremony. In deference to the nationality of the "Coal King's" son-in-law, it was decided that the guests should dress "in English," and for the first time in its history Trinity Church was on such an occasion devoid of décolleté gowns and dress suits.

The bridal couple entered the church to the strains of a song by Mendelssohn rendered by the male choir of the Royal Cathedral. The bride's features were almost completely obscured behind her bridal veil. Bordered with priceless old lace, the veil was gathered with a tiny wreath of orange blossoms, and trailed gracefully over the long train of a simple white satin gown. The bride wore no ornament of any kind.

The chief guests included almost all the members of the Berlin Diplomatic Corps, headed by the Ambassadors of Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Turkey, and Japan.

Conspicuous among the principal guests was Frau von Schwabach, the beautiful wife of the head of the Bleichröder banking house, who is known as the best dressed woman in German society. She wore a Paquin lavender gown brilliantly set off by a rope of pearls and a chain of diamonds, which fell to her knees. Her black hat was adorned with osprey, and she had a sable muff and stole

The Lutheran ceremony lays special stress on the pastoral address to the married couple, and the word of Supt. Gen. Lahusen were international in character. He pointed out the coincidence that the couple had met where "the German and English seas meet peaceably and aquatic competitions take place under the aegis of the Kaiser."

After the wedding there was a "royal" reception at the Friedländer-Fuld palace and a nine-course luncheon was served. The couple started afterward for a honeymoon on the Riviera.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Among those present at the wedding of Fräulein von Friedländer-Fuld and the Hon. John Freeman-Mitford were Lord and Lady Redesdale, the bridegroom's parents; Herr and Frau von Friedländer-Fuld, the parents of the bride; Gen. Count von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff of the German Army; members of the nobility of Germany, England, France, and Italy, as well as leaders of the commercial and financial aristocracy of Germany.

One of the bridesmaids was a daughter of the famous German painter Liebermann.

It had been expected that some members of the imperial family would be present at the function, as the father of the bride is a close friend of the Emperor, but they were unable to attend, as they had previously promised to be at the wedding of a daughter of Major Gen. Oscar von Chelius, a former Adjutant and close friend of the Emperor, which was taking place simultaneously.

CZAR BUYS A LEONARDO.

Supposed Work by the Master Acquired for Hermitage Gallery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—A telegram to The Times from St. Petersburg says:

"The 'Madonna with the Flower,' a painting attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, which for nearly a century has been in the possession of the Sapojnikoff family, has been purchased for the Hermitage by imperial order out of the privy purse for £15,000 ($75,000).

"Prof. Benoit of the Imperial Academy of Art, whose wife owns the picture, agreed to sell it to Messrs. Duveen for £20,000 if the Hermitage declined to buy it.

"The painting is apparently a production of the artist's earlier years. Like many discovered works attributed to old masters, its authenticity is not admitted by all the leading experts, and the comparative smallness of the purchase money suggests that doubt exists on the point.

"Mme. Benoit's grandfather, M. Sapojnikoff, bought the painting in Astrakhan from some Italians in 1824 for a sum unknown, but presumably very small. The first whisper of its being an old master dates from 1898, when the curator of the Italian section of the Hermitage published an article on it in a Russian art journal."

Crossed the Atlantic 800 Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—J. Walls, formerly a chief engineer of the American Line, died at Southampton to-day. He crossed the Atlantic 800 times.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

The Whiskey of Quality.

MORGAN PLACE PRICED HIGH

Dover House Offered for Sale Privately—Auction Still in Doubt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Nothing is yet settled regarding the sale at auction of Dover House, the late J. Pierpont Morgan's residence at Roehampton.

At present the place is for sale by private treaty, and it is understood that the figures of $500,000 to $750,000, already given, are an underestimate of the actual value of this fine estate.

Belgian Envoy to Mexico Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Paul May, the Belgian Minister to Mexico, who recently severely criticised the American policy in that republic, arrived to-day. He will start for Washington to-morrow, via Florida. He will be the guest of the Belgian Minister to the United States.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY PLAYS.

"March Miniature," by Tschaikowsky, Proves a Whimsical Piece.

The Russian Symphony Society, Modest Altschuler, conductor, gave its second subscription concert last night in Aeolian Hall. There were several works by Russian composers presented for the first time here, although they were not all new compositions. Ippolitow-Ivanow's Symphony No. 1 in E minor was the newest work offered. It was revealed as a composition of little significance, considered as a symphony. While there were some agreeable themes, they were generally flatly stated and not skillfully developed.

The composition lacked vitality; one of the principal reasons for this being the absence of contrapuntal treatment. The composer mostly contented himself, as an approach in this direction, with initiative and other forms of decoration. Eleanor Spencer played Rimsky-Korsakow's Piano Concerto in C sharp minor, for the first time here, the programme stated, although it is a work composed years ago. It is in two movements, rather closely connected in style and material. As Miss Spencer played it, with admirable directness and rhythmic effect, the concerto was interesting and pleasing, although it was easy to see that its lack of the spectacular would not commend it to the average virtuoso, which is probably the reason for its not having been heard oftener.

A "March Miniature," by Tschaikowsky, also performed for the first time, proved a whimsical little piece, scored for wood-wind with violins pizzicato, except for a short solo, the whole giving something the effect of a music box in a heroic mood. The other members of the programme were Rimsky-Korsakow's introduction to the fairy tale, "Tsar Saltin," Tschaikowsky's "Andante Cantabile" for strings, and the same composer's overture fantasie, "Romeo and Juliet."

The concert was more interesting than the first one of the season, the programme being more varied and the orchestra in better form.

HEINZE CHARGES USURY.

Wants $41,000 Applied to Reduction of $109,000 Debt.

William O. Allison, President of the National Reserve Bank and a Director in the Empire and Hudson Trust Companies, was charged yesterday in the Supreme Court with having forced F. Augustus Heinze to pay "usurious and criminally illegal interest" to obtain loans to develop certain mining and railroad property. The charge was made by ex-Judge Nash Rockwood of Saratoga County, when he asked Justice Seabury to appoint a referee to find out how much of the interest already alleged to have been paid by Heinze to Allison's banking institutions should be applied to the reduction of a debt of $109,000.

In all Allison advanced to Heinze, according to the lawyer, $150,000, which was secured by $246,000, par value, of the stock of the Ohio Copper Company, worth the amount of the loan in the open market.

Delay in French Divorce Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 6.—The divorce petition or Mrs. Pauline Le Roy French failed of hearing to-day before the session of the Superior Court closed, which means that it cannot be heard until next month, and perhaps until March. Mrs. French remains with her mother, Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, who is under the care of Dr. H. J. Knapp for a broken hip, resulting from an automobile accident near Boston last November.

De Pinna

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Annual Advance Sale

TO-DAY——LAST DAY

Boys' Wash Suits

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Exclusive De Pinna models for the coming Spring

Boys' Wash Suits, Regularly up to $8.50 } SALE PRICE $3.50 and $4.50

Girls' Wash Dresses, Regularly up to $18.50 } SALE PRICE $3.75, $5.00 & $8.00

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564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Annual Clearance of Furs

Including the season's most fashionable designs in Coats, Sets and separate Muffs or Neckpieces from first-quality, prime furs—

Coats of Broadtail, Baby Caracul, Mole, Seal, etc.,—*Sets* of Silver Fox, Black, White, Amber, Taupe, Red and Cross Fox, Skunk, Mole, Seal, Burim-Duki, etc.

At About Half Price

ALSO FEATURING IN THEIR

Semi-Annual Garment Clearance

$175 to $435 Fur-trimmed Wraps *at $95 to $195*

$75 to $150 Fur-trimmed Wraps *at $58 and $75*

$65 to $100 Afternoon & Dance Dresses *at $38*

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Blouses and Millinery at Corresponding Reductions.

STOP!

Today begins the final clearing out of our entire stock of men's wear. Everything must go—nothing is reserved.

The first announcement of the fact that we were **RETIRING FROM BUSINESS** brought such mobs to get the genuine that the police were stationed at our doors.

Today prices are much lower and the stock contains new merchandise which we had on order and the wholesale houses refused to cancel.

SOME OF THE PRICES

SHIRTS

Were	Now
$1.50, 1.75	$ .95
2.00, 2.50, 2.75	1.35 (4 for $5.00)
3.00, 3.50, 4.00 Except full dress	1.85
3.00, 3.50 Full dress	2.15
5.00, 6.50	3.15
8.50, 10.00	5.35

HOSIERY

Were	Now
$ .35, .45	$ .23 (3 for $1.00)
.50, .65	.35
1.00, 1.50, 2.00	.65
2.50, 3.00, 3.50	1.15

GLOVES

Were	Now
$ .50, .75	$ .29
1.15	.79
1.50, 1.75	.95
2.00, 2.50, 2.75	1.29
3.00, 3.75, 4.50	2.85

NECKWEAR

Were	Now
$ .55, .65, .75	$ .29
1.00, 1.50	.59
2.00	.89
2.50, 3.00, 3.50	1.19

PAJAMAS

Were	Now
$1.50, 1.75	$ .95
2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50	1.35 (4 for $5.00)
4.00 to 6.50	1.85

RAINCOATS

Were	Now
$18.00 to 25.00	$10.50

SWEATERS

Were	Now
$5.00	$3.50
7.50	4.00

NIGHTSHIRTS

Were	Now
$ .75, 1.00	$ .50
1.50, 2.00	.85

OVERCOATS

Were	Now
$30.00, 40.00	$16.50
45.00, 60.00	20.50

BATHROBES

Were	Now
$3.50 to 12.00	$2.75 up

WAISTCOATS

Were	Now
$3.50 to 15.00	$2.35 up

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A great many men have the superstition that the tailor who works for some exclusive shop for forty dollars a week is as clever as the designer who makes several times that much, working for a high-grade factory, like SMITH-GRAY'S.

The SMITH-GRAY Factory, in Brooklyn, has always been a large custom tailor shop. Making up the finest fabrics possible, in every grade, and the finest fabrics obtainable, in its finest grades.

The best tailors, the best facilities for fine work; together with the most intimate knowledge of what is correct in fashions, and exactly what is wanted by the best-dressed men of New York.

That is why SMITH GRAY & CO. won the reputation for making the finest ready-to-wear clothing in New York City. That is why some people have thought Smith-Gray & Co. were a high-priced store.

That is why these handsome $50 and $55 Suits were made, in such broad assortments, to sell for $40 and $45.

Now, These Fine Suits—Such as You Pay Your Tailor $65 to $75 to make for You

MUST BE SOLD OUT IN A JIFFY—

because we have too many—

Smith Gray $40 and $45 Suits $32.50

Usually retailed for $50 and $55, NOW

The man who enjoys the TOUCH of fine fabrics, and the FEEL of hand-tailored clothes, will marvel to learn that such clothes as these can be slipped right on, and worn out of the store—

If he doesn't already know SMITH-GRAY Clothing.

When he wears the suit home, and tells his wife that he bought it for $32.50, at Smith-Gray's she'll congratulate him on SAVING THE OTHER $32.50 that would have gone to the tailor for no better clothing.

Same thing is true of our Special $32.50 Overcoats

And the SAME EXTRAORDINARY OFFERINGS in SUITS and OVERCOATS at $12 and upwards.

Come and test it out today. In any of our four stores.

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Our Brooklyn Stores Are Open Saturday Evening Until 9 o'clock.

24 DYNAMITERS LOSE ON APPEAL

New Trials Granted to Six Sentenced in Ironworkers' Conspiracy Case.

F. M. RYAN ALONE IN COURT

Men on Bail to Remain at Liberty Until Final Decision by United States Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The sentences of 24 of the labor union officials convicted in Indianapolis of conspiracy to transport dynamite were confirmed to-day by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh District. New trials were granted to six of the thirty who appealed. They are Olaf A. Tveitmoe, San Francisco; William McCain, Kansas City, Mo.; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis, Ind.; William Bernhard. Cincinnati, Ohio; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill., and Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago.

Counsel for the twenty-four within thirty days will petition the Court of Appeals for a re-hearing on new legal points. If that is denied, they will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Six of the men are in prison at Leavenworth. The remainder are out on bail. Pending final adjudication, it is understood that no attempt will be made by the Government to return them to the penitentiary.

The appeal was heard by Circuit Judges Kohlsaat, Baker and Seaman. The decision was read by Judge William H. Seaman. It declared that conspiracy clearly was shown on the part of the 24 defendants, and that challenge of the conspiracy counts of the indictments was erroneous; that the distinction was maintained between the conspiracy charges and those alleging performance of the acts for which the conspiracy was formed, and that the verdict could not be challenged on the ground that separate acts and a continuing conspiracy had been improperly joined in charges.

The Case of Frank M. Ryan.

Frank M. Ryan, of Chicago, President of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers, who is under sentence of seven years' penal servitude, was the only one of the convicted men in court. In regard to his appeal the decision reads:

This plaintiff was President of the association and its active manager. Letters written by him at various stages show his familiarity with the long course of destroying open-shop structures. Ryan wrote the letter suggesting that reports of expenditures be discontinued "while our trouble is on." He signed all of the checks presented in evidence as used for the purchase of explosives. Ryan's own testimony confirms the evidence of his complicity.

In regard to Michael J. Young of Boston, the decision declares him to have been proven guilty of conspiracy in connection with explosions in Boston, Springfield, Fall River, and Somerset.

Frank C. Webb of New York had his appeal rejected on the basis of letters by him and testimony by Ortie McManigal, whose evidence frequently is referred to by the court.

In granting new trials to the six men named above, the decision says:

We are of opinion that evidence is insufficient to establish a prima facie case of copartnership in the offenses charged against any of them. Their sympathy and participation in the general objects of the organization may be assumed from the evidence, but we are not advised of proof of their actual participation in any of the offenses charged in the indictments.

In reference to Tveitmoe the fact that he is not a member of the association is not important. On the other hand his undoubted sympathy with and co-operation in the great strike in California does not involve complicity in the conspiracy.

The testimony by McManigal of references by McNamara to Tveitmoe as "old man of the Coast" who "wanted a Christmas present," is not sufficient to identify Tveitmoe with the conspiracy.

The testimony cited against the other five men granted a retrial does not require specification except as to Ray and Sherman. In each of these cases we found cause for hesitation on the question of identity.

The decision stated succinctly that the two who pleaded guilty, McManigal and Clark, though co-defendants, were competent witnesses for the State. The final contention of the defendants' counsel that the United States had not jurisdiction in the charges alleged was disallowed.

Prisoners' Counsel Disappointed.

Counsel for the labor officials heard the decision with keen disappointment. E. N. Zolins, of the attorneys for the petitioners, however, announced that he already had prepared briefs on three important points which had been overlooked in the first appeal. Mr. Zolins said he had advised Ryan not to make a statement and that the latter would abide by it.

COLLIER IN NEW COMEDY.

Makes Most of the Fun in "A Little Water on the Side."

William Collier has his second try at it this season when he appeared at the Hudson Theatre last night in "A Little Water on the Side," a three-act comedy written by Grant Stewart, with Mr. Collier himself assisting. The new play, while getting the usual number of laughs when Mr. Collier is on the stage, is not such an improvemnt over "Who's Who," the Collier piece of a few months ago, that it is likely to bring the comedian the sucess he deserves.

Grant Stewart, Mr. Collier's co-author, also appears in "A Little Water on the Side," and then there is Paula Marr, who is Mrs. Collier, and William Collier, Jr., so that the entertainment is quite a family affair.

"A Little Water on the Side" is not a "chaser" for a drink, as might be imagined, but a strip of land which fronts on the ocean and is greatly desired by a rich man who is building a bridge in the neighborhood for a railroad.

Of course, William Collier, who plays James Abbott, a pretty useless sort of a young man up to the time the play starts, owns the much desired strip of land. He is also in love with the rich man's daughter, whom he aids after an automobile accident. Bad blood between the girl's father and Abbott keep the pair apart until about the end of the second act, but after that the sailing is pretty clear.

The scenes of the play are laid in the town of Platt's Cove and in the first act Abbott has returned from abroad in an attempt to save his father's store, which is being run by his sister. Mr. Fleming, the rich man of the village, has most of the business cornered, but Abbott loses no time and in two years, when the second act begins, he is living in style in the finest house in town. In the meantime, his bit of shore property is rising in value by jumps and bounds.

The last act takes place on Abbott's house-yacht, named The Limit, where eventually everything is straightened out.

The comedy is of the usual Collier type, with William Collier being responsible for most of the fun.

ENGINEERS EXPLAIN SIPHON JOB BIDS

Two Water Board Experts Spend Hours Before the Special Grand Jury.

BANK OFFICER IS CALLED

Brings Books from Albany Holding Accounts of Men Involved in Higher-Up Graft Charges.

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury which has been conducting an inquiry into charges of graft in State and city contracts for the last month is still investigating the action of the Board of Water Supply in awarding the contract for the Hudson River siphon of the Catskill Aqueduct system for $217,000 more than the lowest bid. When the Grand Jury for three hours yesterday questioned two consulting engineers who passed favorably on the contract at the higher figures, it was reported that there was a great deal of criticism about the methods employed by the Water Board in such matters.

Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia and Alfred Noble, two well-known engineers, took up most of the Grand Jury's time. The investigation, it is understood, sought especially the reason for awarding the siphon contract to the T. A. Gillespie Company, a company that already had contracts from the State and city for work costing millions of dollars. The inquiry did not seek especially the reasons for not awarding the contract to Anthony C. Douglass or Winston & Co. & Breuchand, the lowest and second lowest bidders.

The Hudson River siphon contract, known as Contract No. 90, has received unusual attention because Thomas Hassett, the politician, has been indicted for the attempted grand larceny of $50,000 in an alleged attempt to get this contract for Anthony C. Douglass, the lowest bidder. The indictment alleges that Hassett made false representations in leading Douglass to infer that the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply would be influenced to award the contract to him by a payment of $50,000. The indictment alleges that Hassett sought to get the $50,000 some time in May, 1911.

The various engineers' reports on the bids for this contract assume importance in view of the Hassett indictment. According to information in the District Attorney's possession, the bids for Contract 90 were opened on May 23, 1911. J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, at a salary of $12,000, seven days later, on June 1, made a report favoring the T. A. Gillespie Company. Alfred Noble, who was appointed as one of the three consulting engineers, at a salary of about $7,000 a year, also sent in his report favoring the T. A. Gillespie Company on June 1. Prof. Burr's report was submitted on June 3, and on the following day John R. Freeman submitted his report. The reports of the three consulting engineers, it was said, were similar to that of the Chief Engineer. All of the reports opposed the selection of Anthony C. Douglass, the lowest bidder.

Mr. Freeman, however, sent in a second report on June 16, in which he still maintained that the T. A. Gillespie Company would be a suitable company to do the work, but in which he withdrew his objections to Anthony C. Douglass. The contract was awarded four days later, on June 20, to the T. A. Gillespie Company, the third lowest bidder.

Prof. Burr and Mr. Noble, it is understood, were asked about the sequence of the reports and the conditions under which they were made. Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Embree, who conducted the investigation, it is understood, had the original reports of the engineers before them.

Another witness called yesterday was ex-Alderman John J. McDonald, who wished to deny that he ever was a so-called "emissary" in attempts to have Contract 90 awarded to Winston & Co. & Breuchaud. McDonald, it is said, appeared before the Grand Jury at his own request to make his denials under oath. Another witness whose testimony had a bearing on Contract 90 was John J. Dillon, formerly General Superintendent of Construction for Contract 90.

Just before adjournment the Grand Jury heard the testimony of Hugh J. Arnold, Vice President of the First National Bank of Albany. Mr. Arnold came to the Criminal Court Building with a number of books under his arm. It was said that they contained the original accounts of Albany men who have been mentioned in the highway graft investigation. Certain politicians in Albany, it is asserted, have become surprisingly well to do, all things considered, in the last few years. It was reported that District Attorney Whitman had reason to suspect some of these politicians because of evidence that he has obtained.

ALMA GLUCK IN RECITAL.

Her First Appearance After Returning from Study with Mme. Sembrich

Mme. Alma Gluck, who has just returned from Europe to sing again in her native country, can congratulate herself that not many artists, native or foreign, can draw to Carnegie Hall a larger audience than was there to hear her song recital yesterday afternoon. It was her first appearance after her sojourn abroad, during which time she has been studying with Mme. Sembrich. It does credit to her intelligence and sense of the fitness of things that, having made a speedy and altogether unusual success in her experience on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, she should realize that all the art of singing and of dramatic impersonation was not yet within her grasp, and that she should betake herself away from the plaudits of enthusiastic operagoers to put herself under the severe tuition of the one perhaps best able to do her the most good.

Her admirers and candid well-wishers, indeed, found at the close of her engagement at the Opera House (which involved also much concert singing) that it was time something was done to rescue her voice from hard usage and from a manner of use not altogether correct. Mme. Sembrich has evidently done it much good. The voice sounded yesterday more beautiful, smooth, and even in quality than ever before; more exquisite in its transparent color and suave grace. It seemed equal throughout its range. Yet there are still matters in which it has not yet arrived where her admirers would wish to see it. Thus, her high tones are not yet freely delivered; there is some labor in their production, and they have a thin quality, lacking in roundness.

Certain of the technical demands upon the voice are not yet quite fully met. Her trill is not brilliant, and in Handel's air "Lusinghe piu care" she did not move flexibly and easily among the "divisions," the rapid running passages that characterize much vocal music of its period. On the other hand, Mme. Gluck has a command of some difficult requisites of good singing, as a legato style, and the long, sustained tones that make Handel's air "O, Sleep, why dost thou leave me?" so exacting. In the mirthful songs of the older style Pergolese's "O, Serpina Penserete" and "Fingo per mio diletto" she sang with grace, and imparted real charm to her delivery of them.

Characterization, however, and the apt expression of varying emotions and feelings, grave or gay, has never been a distinguishing feature of Mme. Gluck's Lieder singing, and the lack is one of the things that makes her Lieder singing fall short of the best. She is still far from having mastered these things. Agreeable as was her performance of Schubert's "Der Neugierige," it was not sufficiently differentiated from "Die Forelle," that followed it.

There was so much beauty of line and phrase and tone in her singing of Schumann's "Die Lotosblume" that she was enthusiastically called on to repeat it. But in the "Frühlingsnacht," that came next, where were the ecstacy and the passion? All was clear and beautiful—except the informing spirit of the music. And so it was in Brahms's glowing "Mainacht" and his arch "Dort in den Weiden"; there was purely musical beauty, but not the whole spirit of the songs. Mme. Gluck obtained results of exquisite beauty in Grieg's song "Im Kahn," which she added, and in the air from Rimsky Korsakoff's opera, "The Czar's Bride," a tender melody of Russian folksong character, sung without accompaniment, except for a few chords at the beginning and end. This she was, for good cause, called upon to repeat, as well as one of three songs by Gustave Charpentier, "Priere." Her final group was of songs in English, including one by her accompanist, Mr. Arthur Rosenstein. In all these songs in four languages, Mme. Gluck's enunciation was admirably clear.

Exhibition to be continued until Saturday

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN

The Renowned collection formed by GEORGE R. DAVIES, Esq., Parton, Scotland

Purchased by

GORER OF LONDON

WILL REMAIN ON EXHIBITION

Until January 10, 1914

at the Galleries of

DREICER & CO.

Jewels

Fifth Avenue at Forty-Sixth

New York

Admission on presentation of personal card

"The Big Store" is Not Connected With Any Other Store in the World

Manufacturers' Clearance Sales

Inaugurated with typical Big Store success and enthusiasm

The whole occasion marks one other in a long series of triumphs.

ENORMOUS QUANTITIES OF SEASONABLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS OF EVERY KIND AND CHARACTER NOW BEING OFFERED 'WAY BELOW PRICES PREVAILING IN OTHER STORES.

Tariff conditions and a backward season have placed at our disposal practically as much merchandise as we want at substantially our own prices.

MAIN BUILDING

A Rattling Big Sale, Today, of Men's $3, $4 and $5

Improved Duofold Health Underwear Combination Suits at $1.75

Positively at Less Than Mill Cost

"DUOFOLD" garments are unique—they are made up of two fabrics in one—inside of cotton, outside of wool.

We have bought more than 2,000 of these splendid combination suits, which the mill classed as "seconds."

But don't misunderstand—the "hurts" are trifling. Here and there a dropped stitch (which has been repaired), or an oil spot. Nothing to speak of, and nothing to affect the durability of the garments in any way.

You have a choice of white, natural and colors, and ALL SIZES.

The values are genuinely $3, $4 and $5. Lay in a stock, today, at, each..... $1.75

MAIN BUILDING

Office Supplies

Savings That Make Strong Appeal to Every Business and Professional Man and Woman

Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12; 300 pages; at 35c

Blank Books—full bound; rough sheep sides; Russia leather ends and bands; heavy ledger paper; spring back; size 9¾x14½ inches; all rulings; 300 pages, $1.79; 400 pages, $1.99; 500 pages, $2.19; 600 pages..... $2.49

$7.50 Loose-Leaf Ledgers — red leather backs and corners; corduroy sides; 9¼x11 7-8; back case is made of sheet steel; mechanism has lock contained in center of post; very durable; complete, with 250 sheets of ledger paper and index; at..... $4.25

25c Package Typewriting Paper—Manilla; size 8½x11; 500 sheets; at..... 18c

Typewriting Paper — excellent grade; size 8½x11; values to $1 a ream; at..... 37c

Index Cards for Filing—excellent grade; size 3x5; reg. $1 per 1,000; ruled; sale, 1,000 for 59c; 100..... 7c

$1.50 Box Carbon Paper—100 sheets; Invincible brand; choice of legal or letter size; black, blue or purple... 50c

1,000 Sheets at..... $4.50

50c Desk Pads—size 19x24; genuine leather corners; at..... 22c

Typewriting Ribbons—our special imprint brand; for all standard machines; copying or record; at..... 39c Dozen..... $4.50

Stenographers' Note Books—ink paper; each..... 4c Dozen..... 42c

25c Business Envelopes—Fountain brand; good stock; 250 in box; at..... 17½c 1,000..... 69c

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; Box of 100; at..... 3c Box of 1,000; at..... 22c

E. Faber's Mongol Lead Pencils—No. 2; regularly 50c a dozen; at..... 35c

25c Box Files—Fountain brand; at..... 16c Dozen..... $1.75

Dandy Dust-Proof Letter Files—brass catch; each Dozen..... 23c $2.69

Stafford's Ink—quart bottle; regularly 60c; at..... 42c

5c Circular Typewriting Erasers—each..... 2c

Spencerian Penpoints — No. 1; regularly $1 a gross; at..... 65c

25c Wire Letter Trays—at..... 15c

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 Rubbers at 59c

These rubbers are of good quality; storm and self-acting; all sizes, 6 to 11. Sale today.

Other Sales

MAIN BUILDING

Women's and Misses' $16.50 to $27.50 Dresses—at..... $9.75

Women's and Misses' Suits—formerly to $25; at..... $8.95

Women's and Misses' Skirts—values up to $4; at..... $2.49

Sale of Handkerchiefs—for Men, Women and Children.

New Canned Foods Specially Priced

GREENHUT BUILDING

$40 Three-piece Parlor Suites—at..... $27.50

$69 to $172 Five-Piece Parlor Suites—at..... $47 to $115

$22.50 to $29.50 Ceiling Domes—for gas or electric light; at..... $14.75

Stoves, Aluminum Ware and Wooden Wares at Wonderfully Low Prices.

A Great Clearance Sale of Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums. Importers' Samples of China Ware.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Gold Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

GIMBELS

These Are Days Of Enlarged Economies

January at GIMBELS expands the purchasing power of the family dollar to a very welcome degree.

The January Clearaway

Provides everything for the family's Winter comfort and pleasure—from warm furs and wraps, Winter shoes and underwear, to party dresses and ice skates.

All taken from our well-rounded stocks of seasonable goods—new and desirable; and priced for Clearance before Inventory. For that is the decisive way in which we "keep the new store NEW."

Everything for luxury in the home; from splendid rugs or restful furniture to silverware, china and crystals.

The January White Sale

Offers Lingerie and other exquisitely made garments, for women and children; and great supplies of fine Household Linens, Bed-muslins, Blankets and Comfortables, at emphatic savings.

Special January Events

The outcome of large and excellent purchases by GIMBELS from manufacturers and importers present, among other important offerings—

Paris Novelty Cottons, from Rodier and Maurin, at Half Price or Less.

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats at $15, Usually $22 and $25.

The Famous French Wilton and Other Rugs from Hardwick & Magee—Discontinued Designs at 25 Per Cent. Reduction.

And these are but part of the happenings that are crowding vivid interest into every January day at GIMBELS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

ANNOUNCE FOR TO-DAY

Sale of Women's Fur Coats and Small Furs

At About One-Half Former Prices

Attention is specially directed to the fact that these furs at greatly reduced prices are from regular stock—characterized by the Bonwit Teller & Co. high standard.

Scarfs		Muffs	Scarfs		Muffs
11.00	Scotch Mole	22.50	16.50	Kit Fox	21.00
7.50	Natural Raccoon	14.50	12.50	Civet Cat	18.50
9.50	Black Fox	16.50	12.50	Skunk	29.50
12.50	Hudson Seal	22.50	19.50	Pointed Fox	22.50

French Seal Coats — 45 inches long, of selected dyed Coney Skin.....

Caracul Coats — 45 inches long; made from selected flat curl skins..... 38.00 Formerly 75.00 to 85.00

Moire Caracul Coats	Formerly 75.00	45.00
White Coney Coats	Formerly 95.00	45.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat)	Formerly 145.00	95.00
Trimmed Baby Caracul Coats	Formerly 145.00	95.00
Scotch Mole Coats, 45 inches long	Formerly 225.00	125.00
Imported Model Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat)	Formerly 225.00	145.00
Imported Model Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat)	Formerly 325.00	225.00
Imported Model Baby Caracul Coat	Formerly 395.00	225.00
Imported Model Baby Caracul Coat	Formerly 650.00	345.00
Imported Model Baby Caracul Coat	Formerly 750.00	450.00
Broadtail Coat, Chinchilla Collar	Formerly 1,650.00	750.00

Hudson Seal Coats — 42 inches long, selected French dyed muskrat skins.....

Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats — 45 inches long, with collars of Ermine, Fitch, Skunk or Chinchilla-Squirrel..... 68.00 Formerly 110.00 & 125.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

REMOVAL SALE

STILL IN PROGRESS

DURING THE WEEK

JANUARY 5th to 10th

WE WILL OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT AN EXTRA DISCOUNT OF 10%

ON PRESENT PLAINLY MARKED REDUCED PRICES

MAKING THE GENERAL REDUCTION THROUGHOUT

20% to 70%

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St: 24-28 West 24th St:

New York City

WHOLE POLICE FORCE IN CLEAN-UP WORK

Clearing the Streets of Crooks Not Confined to the New Strong Arm Squad.

38 MEN IN ONE ROUND-UP

Dougherty Says General Exodus of Professional Criminals from City Has Begun.

The new Strong Arm Squad organized to rid New York City of pickpockets and gangsters found loitering in public places and conveyances, returned seven prisoners to Police Headquarters at the end of the first twenty-four hours of its crusade. Two were women, both of whom the police say have long criminal records.

While the Strong Arm Squad is working independently under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Lieutenant Richard M. McKenna, the crook clean-up has been extended into the inspection districts. A round-up early yesterday morning in the First Inspection District by Lieutenant Ahearn of Inspector Myer's staff and a squad of detectives resulted in the arrest of thirty-eight men on various charges. When these were arraigned before Magistrate Deul in the Tombs Police Court later, one was held in $500 bail charged with running a gambling resort, and three others were held in $1,000 each on charges of violating the Sullivan Law. Thirty-four were discharged.

The organization of the new Strong Arm Squad, and the increased vigilance in the inspection districts, according to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, has resulted in a "general exodus of professional criminals from this city."

Commissioner McKay announced late in the afternoon that the members of the uniformed force had been instructed to assist in the general clean-up. It is expected that the uniformed police will be able to account for all suspicious characters on their beats who are defined by Section 887, Paragraph 10 of the Penal Code, relating to vagrants, which the Strong Arm Squad has set out to enforce.

If there have been any changes in the policy of the Police Department by the new administration, Commissioner McKay is still unwilling to discuss them. The restoration of the "line-up" at Headquarters, abolished by Waldo, is still a matter of uncertainty.

In the afternoon the Commissioner went to the Criminal Court Building and had an hour's conference with District Attorney Whitman. When the Commissioner returned to Police Headquarters he told the reporters that he had merely "paid his respects" to the District Attorney. The meeting, he said, was "entirely cordial." District Attorney Whitman said that he and Commissioner McKay had exchanged assurances of support and co-operation.

The first daily report of the work done by the new Strong Arm Squad was handed in to Commissioner Dougherty at 5 P. M. by Lieut. McKenna, whose duty it is to keep a strict account of what each member of the squad is doing, so that the efficiency of the organization may be increased.

The report of the first arrests gives a good idea of the type of crooks against whom the crusade is directed. Detectives Griffiths and Murphy brought in the first prisoners at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning. They gave their names as Birth Barr, 28 years, jeweler, 216 East Eleventh Street, and Thomas Pendleton, 24 years, seaman, 307 East Forty-ninth Street. The record at Police Headquarters describes them as "two professional criminals." They were sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by Magistrate Appleton.

The police have a record of Flashuhn showing that he served six months in the Boston House of Correction in 1909, having previously been arrested in this city on a charge of grand larceny and discharged by the Grand Jury. In 1909 Flashuhn was arraigned before Magistrate Breen on a charge of disorderly conduct and he was discharged. Charged with grand larceny he appeared before Magistrate O'Conner in 1912, and the charge was dismissed. The same year he was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, and was discharged by Magistrate Barlow. His last arrest was in 1913 on a charge of disorderly conduct, which was dismissed by Magistrate McQuade.

There is no record at Headquarters of the next prisoner, describing himself as Frank Piazuto, 28 years, of 46 East Eleventh Street, who was arrested on Monday afternoon by Detectives Harvey and Grottano, charged with having a loaded revolver in his possession. He was held for trial.

At noon yesterday Detectives Mugan, Toner, and Gaynor arrested Scrucco Raina, 25 years, of 28 Spring Street, Hoboken, and Alfredo Pira, 32 years, of 36 Canal Street, Hoboken. Both were charged with operating the "handkerchief switch game," a swindle not uncommon in this city.

The next prisoner was a woman, giving her name as Madelina Zeisler, but for whom the police have a dozen aliases: Meyer, Becker, Grommer, Miller, Stangel, and Linden. She is entered on the record at Headquarters as "professional shoplifter and pickpocket," having been arrested on ten different occasions in Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and St. Louis. She was arrested by Detectives Murray and Markey, charged with grand larceny.

The other woman told the police that she was Mrs. Annie Goldberg of 204 East 116th Street. She was arrested by Lieut. McKenna and Sergt. Cassassa yesterday afternoon in front of a department store at 296 Sixth Avenue. She was charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. William Brawer, 772 Jefferson Place, Brooklyn. According to Detective Cassassa, the woman opened a handbag that Mrs. Brawer was carrying on her arm, and snatched out a purse, which she tried to conceal in her muff. When the detectives took her into custody, they said she let it fall from her muff. The purse, containing 33 cents, an image of St. Joseph, and a little shoe, was identified by its owner.

Mrs. Goldberg, who wore a fur coat and half a dozen rings with white stones, was taken to Headquarters, where she told the police that she was the mother of five children, Shea, 16 days old; Sadie, 4 years; Joseph, 6; Herman, 8, and Abraham, 10. Her husband's name she gave as Mendel Goldberg, in the auction business, she said. She was born in Warsaw, and had been in this country about five years.

According to the police, the woman has gone under the names of Annie Fink and Roefke Dauffman. As Annie Fink she was arrested on Oct. 8, 1912, charged with grand larceny. On Dec. 27, 1912, she was again arrested on a charge of grand larceny by Detective Barnett, to whom she gave the name Roefke Dauffman. She was discharged by Magistrate O'Conner.

Magistrate Deuel, before whom the thirty-eight prisoners from the First Inspection District were arraigned, was seen later in the Tombs Police Court and asked if it was his intention to co-operate with the Police Department in its crusade by committing those prisoners who were brought before him.

"I am not excited about this—what shall I call it—outbreak of measles that there is such a furore about."

When it was suggested that the police depended on the co-operation of the magistrate for the success of the crusade against crooks, he said:

"Well, they may expect no stricter enforcement of the law from me than at any other time. I shall simply enforce the law in each case on its merits. It is always the duty of the police and the magistrate to enforce the law, and that is all there is to it."

Commissioner Dougherty said that the new Strong Arm Squad would begin in a few days to make bigger returns to Police Headquarters. At present they are trying to get the swing of their new line of work.

Crooks Go Over to Bayonne.

The police of Bayonne, N. J., attribute the recent frequency of robberies and burglaries to an "exodus of criminals" from New York, resulting from Commissioner McKay's plan to clean the city from pickpockets, gangsters, and other criminals in their class. Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Hamilton of West Thirty-sixth Street have reported to the police the theft of jewelry and silverware valued at $2,000, given to them as wedding presents twenty years ago.

COUNTRY LIFE PERMANENT EXPOSITION
AT
Grand Central Terminal
Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Complete Information on All Subjects Pertaining to Life in the Country
ADMISSION FREE

SAVE $2,250,000 BY TELEPHONE CUT

Company Makes a Reduction of 10% in Some Rates Pending Valuation of Property.

APPLIES TO ALL CONTRACTS

But Does Not Make Universal 5-Cent Rate and Interborough Charge Stands.

An estimated annual saving of between $2,250,000 and $2,500,000 to the telephone subscribers of New York City was attained yesterday when the Public Service Commission of the Second District approved a compromise offer of the New York Telephone Company to make a horizontal reduction of 10 per cent. on all contract charges pending the physical valuation of its property.

The company's concession followed the appearance before the Public Service Commission of Senator James A. Foley, Chairman of the Legislative Telephone Committee, to which M. H. Winkler of 30 Wall Street, attorney for the largest group of petitioners, had appealed. While not satisfied entirely with the terms of the concession, Mr. Winkler accepted it as a measure of relief pending a final determination of the rate question.

The telephone company's compromise offer, which was made in its behalf by John L. Swayze, its General Counsel, will not bring the rates of individual subscribers down to the five-cent rate desired by petitioners, although it will cut $4.80 a year off the annual rate of $48 for 600 messages. It will not affect telephone users in apartment houses, where the contract is in the landlord's name. It will not benefit telephone users in the outlying boroughs who have most of their calls with Manhattan, since the company's concession specifically excepted all toll charges from the 10 per cent. reduction. Toll rates between the boroughs, the abolition of which was sought eagerly in the proceedings, still remain in force. Subscribers in the outlying boroughs will get the 10 per cent. reduction on their local contract only.

It had been reported generally that the action of the telephone company's officials in delaying the furnishing of data of its earnings and expenses in New York City proper, would be followed by an appeal to the Legislature to pass an act abolishing toll charges between the boroughs and fixing a five-cent universal rate in the city. Representatives of the telephone company vigorously opposed the suggestion of Mr. Winkler that a fixed date be set for the completion of the appraisal of the company's property and the report of the commission on revising rates. Mr. Winkler held the opinion that without a date being fixed, the company's insistence on a valuation was simply a step taken for delay. In a formal statement made after the announcement of the compromise he said he had been convinced that the valuation would be undertaken at once in good faith and without unnecessary delay. The first bills to be reduced under the compromise will be those rendered on Feb. 1.

In explaining the terms of the compromise, Chairman Martin S. Decker of the commission said:

The reduction will apply to all private branch exchange contracts and to all the various residence and business contracts, including extension telephones taking measured service, charitable rates and municipal discount rates. It will not apply to flat rates, nor to toll rates of any description, nor to rates of any kind which may be payable under old contracts for less than the present published standard tariff charges.

The 10 per cent. reduces for immediate applications the $48 annual charge for 600 calls at $43.50. The private branch exchange minimum annual charge of $204,000 is hereby reduced to $183.60. The 10 per cent. cut applies to all of their regular services, regardless of amount of bills and to all excess calls, as well as to the company's published minimum number of calls. It applies to extension set services, as well as to the subscribers' main direct-line telephone.

The company first proposed a 5 per cent. reduction, which was not deemed sufficient, and in conference it raised this percentage reduction to 7½ per cent. Some variations of this percentage were also considered. It was proposed to the company that July 1, 1914, be fixed as the effective date for any final order to be entered herein, in case a greater reduction than 7½ per cent. should then be found after valuation of its property, to be required.

For corporate and operating reasons the company is unwilling to consent in advance to the fixing of an effective date for any final order which may be entered by the commission in these proceedings. In view, however, of its unwillingness to consent to such date being now fixed, and for the further purpose of affording to the subscribers as large a percentage reduction as it deems possible, the company now increases the reduction to 10 per cent. of rates and charges in the classes of services above described.

The commission expects to enter upon the work of inventory and appraisal and accounting as soon as funds to defray the large expenses involved shall be provided. In the session of this morning the Legislative Telephone Committee, the Mayor of the City of New York, and the company as well as the commission are alike actively interested, and it may now be said that in some form the necessary funds will be secured at an early date.

The commission will arrange to proceed with this valuation problem promptly, and to employ with the funds to be provided as many persons as can be used at any one time under proper direction. This is necessary to facilitate the progress of the case to final determination.

The order of the commission requiring the statement of receipts and expenses by Jan. 15 will stand and be complied with. The further taking of testimony in the case is suspended until the completion of the appraisal and accounting work, except as may be necessary during and with reference to such appraisal and accounting.

In reference to the cut in rates, F. H. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, made the following statement yesterday:

"The company has always insisted that a proper rate readjustment could be made only after an inventory and appraisal of the company's property, and consequently is very much gratified at the position taken by the commission to-day.

"Under the arrangement agreed to, the company voluntarily gives to the public a substantial percentage of its gross earnings, pending completion of the inventory and appraisal of its property. This we hope and believe will meet with general approval, and in the end result in a system of rates that will be satisfactory both to the public and the telephone company."

The Merchants' Association of New York became a party to the proceedings by filing with the commission yesterday a petition asking for an order lowering and revising the entire schedule of rates and charges of the telephone company. This action was taken after consultations between representatives of the Merchants' Association, the commission, and Senator Foley. William C. Breed is counsel for the association.

The petition filed by the association says that in 1911 the New York Telephone Company had an approximate investment in the telephone business in New York City of $61,580,337, and that the net earnings for that year in the city were $10,757,000, equivalent to 17.45 per cent. upon the investment.

It further asserts that since 1910 the number of telephones in use has increased from about 400,000 to about 500,000, a large part of this increase consisting of private extensions, which result in a more intensive use of previously existing equipment without a corresponding increase in the investment, and, therefore, that the net earnings, which in 1910 were 17.45 per cent., now probably are in excess of that percentage, and are "excessive and unreasonable."

The association says that it has received complaints from its members and others that some of the charges of the telephone company are discriminatory; that the annual rental for equipment installed is out of proportion to the investment of the company therein; that the rates for communication between the different zones established in the city and adjacent suburban territory are excessive, considering the investment necessary to render such service, and are out of proportion to the charges for similar services rendered by telephone companies in other large cities.

The Merchants' Association therefore asked the commission to make a valuation of the entire property of the telephone company and ascertain the value of the property used in each of the several classes of service, together with all other costs entering into the service rendered, and that upon the basis of the cost of the service rendered the commission establish a graded scale of telephone charges to all classes of users.

FIND SEVEN WILLS LEFT BY VAN NORDEN

The First He Wrote Himself in 1870—The Last Was Made in 1912.

FORMS TRUST FOR ONE SON

Establishes Fund of $1,000,000 for Warner M.—Gifts of $1,000,000 Each to Other Children.

The wills of Warner Van Norden, who died on Jan. 1, were taken from a safe deposit box yesterday to the Surrogates' Court and filed. There were seven of them, and the number and manner of their preparation told plainly the story of the growth of the fortune of several millions built up by Mr. Van Norden from comparatively small beginnings. The first will was made in 1870 and the last was dated in December, 1912. Between the making of these two instruments, the intervals between wills ranged from one year to seventeen years. The two longest intervals were from Oct. 3, 1871, to June 4, 1888, and from the last date to April 8, 1897.

The more property gathered by Mr. Van Norden the more difficult it was for him to dispose of it by testament. The first will was written by Mr. Van Norden himself in New Orleans. Then it was a simple matter. The writing was with pen and ink and covered only one page of legal cap paper. In the fewest possible words all of the property he had was left to his wife, Martha Phillips Van Norden.

The following year must have seen some change in Mr. Van Norden's fortunes, because the will written in that year ran over one page of paper and covered a little space on a second page. The only change made, however, was to authorize his wife to take possession of his property as soon as she became a widow.

After this there was no more will making until June, 1888, a period of seventeen years. There must have been many changes in Mr. Van Norden's fortunes in these years. He had forsaken New Orleans and had become interested in mining, the principal venture being as a partner in the Plymouth gold mine of California. This was considered the most valuable gold mine in this country. In the period of its existence it produced more than $8,000,000 in gold. Mr. Van Norden was intensely interested in this mine, and frequently visited it. Undoubtedly he had very much more property in 1888 than at any other time of his life, but his will was the same as the two first. Everything he had was left to his wife.

At this time he had become identified with the banking and commercial interests of this city. In 1891 he was a bank President and a President or Director of various business enterprises. His wife had died and so his next will, drawn on April 8, 1897, was a more complex document than any of those that had preceded. A division of the property now was necessary. It needed a lawyer to do the work.

This will left $5,000 to Mr. Van Norden's sister, Mrs. Clark Bedford, and provided for the payment of all the notes held against the sons. All of the household and personal effects went to the children, Warner, Montague Van Norden, the Rev. Thomas Lamston Van Norden, and Cora Van Norden.

Then came the will dated May 16, 1906, still in legal form, very complicated. One item in this was a bequest of $3,000 to Virginia E. Titus, Mr. Van Norden's "faithful secretary." The remainder of the property was left to the children.

About a year later another will was made. This increased the bequest to Miss Titus to $5,000. A trust fund of $1,000,000 was formed for the benefit of the son, Warner M. Van Norden, who was to receive the income and disposer of the principal as he pleased in his will. The Rev. Thomas L. Van Norden received $1,000,000 to use as he pleased; a sister, Margaret Warner Van Norden Lockwood, received $70,000, and an outright gift of $70,000 was made to the son Warner, who also was to have the privilege of buying all of the stock owned by his father at that time in the Van Norden Trust Company and in the Ninsteenth Ward Bank.

The will dated Dec. 19, 1912, reduced the bequest to Miss Titus to the original sum of $3,000. The principal change in it from the will of 1907 was to cancel the notes held by the testator against his son Warner, amounting to about $800,000 with the understanding that this amount is to be paid to the son, Thomas and the daughter, Cora, whenever Warner found it possible to do so.

It was estimated yesterday that the net value of the estate was about $3,000,000.

ORIENTAL RUGS, $16,952.

Highest Price, $1,175, Paid for an Antique Persian Carpet.

The sale of rugs at the American Art Galleries yesterday, the first lot of the collection of Oriental textiles, potteries, and antique jewels in the liquidation sale of the firm of O. Agopian & Son of Constantinople, brought $16,952. An antique Persian carpet, Kurdistan weave, a triune rug, 18 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 5 inches, in conventional designs in golden yellow, old rose, tan, green, and blue, brought the highest price of the day, going to F. A. Colby for $1,175. The same buyer paid $800 for an antique Persian carpet, 22 feet by 7 feet 9 inches, of Teheran weave, dated 1239, and on which was the inscription: "I am leaving this work of art to you as a memento. May it be blessed." An old-time Persian carpet of Herat weave, 17 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 2 inches, early eighteenth century, dark blue ground, with designs in old gold, red, leaf green, and ivory, went to Colby for $470.

An eighteenth century Persian garden rug, 15 feet by 8 feet 2 inches, Kurdistan weave, a jardiniere design showing Italian and Spanish influences, rich colors on a dark-blue ground, went to S. Ormond for $2,050. To the same buyer went an antique Persian carpet of Herat weave, stripes of antique red, sea green, blue, and rose, with a broad black border with Herati designs, palm leaves on an antique red band between body of rug and border, size 13 feet 5 inches by 7 feet 3 inches, for $400.

Oakleigh Thorne paid $400 for an antique Persian carpet, 20 feet 9 inches by 9 feet 5 inches, Herat weave of the eighteenth century, panel with characteristic Herati design in yellow and old rose on deep-blue ground; Mrs. J. B. Reynolds paid $275 for a Persian triclinium carpet, Ardebil weave, representing four separate rugs with border, size 14 feet by 9 feet 2 inches, and $375 for a large Persian rug, Feraghan weave of eighteenth century, panel with dark-blue ground and three medallions, and designs of flowers, palm leaves, birds and small animals, and saddled horses at the upper and lower ends.

An antique Turkoman carpet, Beshir weave, went to Fink for $900, and an antique Persian carpet, Mir-Serebend weave, a deep rose color ground with a delicate palm leaf pattern, to the same buyer for $400. An antique Persian carpet, Shiraz weave, ruby red ground and all over jardiniere pattern, the rooster and bird of paradise, emblems of good augury, on the lower right end of the border, went to W. H. Coade, agent, for $900, and an antique Persian carpet, Herat weave, three old ivory medallions on a ruby centre, Herati border, for $390.

Hans R. Chutyear paid $350 for an antique Caucasian carpet, Daghistan weave, stripes of old gold, ivory, and dark blue separated with narrow green bands and Herati border; W. S. Tod gave $800 for an antique Persian carpet, Baghshair weave, eighteenth century, large amber-colored medallion on deep blue ground, main border with deep rose body and old rose cartouches in the corners, and S. S. Laird $200 for an old-time Persian rug, Feraghan weave, late eighteenth century, dark blue ground and all-over Herati design. Steven Powell paid $312 for an antique Persian carpet, Feraghan weave of the eighteenth century and large ruby red medallion on a deep blue ground.

One of the biggest and finest of the carpets, antique Persian, Ardebil weave, the Mina Khani pattern, named from the ancient Persian ruler Mina Khani, with three sapphire blue medallions and broad old red border with the Herati designs, went to Garret L. Reilly for $925.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and will include a number of Chinese rugs.

BURNHAM ESTATE $5,173,716

This Amount Does Not Include Some $400,000 Paid in Legacies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—According to an inventory filed with the Register of Wills to-day, the estate of George Burnham, who was at the head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at the time of his death, has a valuation of $5,173,716.83. The inventory was filed by William Burnham and George E. Burnham, Jr., as executors. Mr. Burnham died on Dec. 20, 1912.

The accountants claim credit for disbursements amounting to $25,850, to be deducted from the total valuation. The disbursements were necessary in settling the estate and included a legacy of $2,500 to the Bureau of Municipal Research; $2,025.21 paid to the accountants as commission; $2,375 to the New Jerusalem Society and $2,169.20 as the estate's share in the expenses incurred in recovering securities that had been stolen in 1911 from the Union Trust Company.

The account further shows that the sum of $106,250 each has been paid on account of legacies left to William Burnham, George Burnham, Jr., Mary A. Burnham and Anna B. Lewis.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

1800 Men's Shirts
Superior Quality
$1.45
Value $2, $3, $3.50 & $4.
Imported Madras, Fine Flannel, Silk and Madras and Russian cord materials.
Plain and Plaited. Soft double cuffs.
Also a liberal provision of stiff cuffs.
Sizes 13½ to 18.

Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits Reduced to
$20 & $25
From prices up to $38

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

THE STORE IS OPENED DAILY AT 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

have arranged for this day (Wednesday) and to-morrow (Thursday),

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

consisting of Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Bath Robes, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Umbrellas, which will be offered at the following exceptional prices:

Men's Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited), made of imported Habutai silk; regular prices $6.00 & 6.50 . . . . . at $3.75

Men's Negligee Shirts of cheviot, madras and mercerized materials; with soft cuffs; regular price $2.00 . . . at $1.35

Men's Negligee Shirts, plain with soft cuffs and plain or plaited with stiff cuffs; regular prices $1.50 & 1.75 . . . at $1.15

Men's Pajamas, of light- or medium-weight materials; regular price $1.50 per suit, $1.15

Men's Cambric Night Shirts (low neck), trimmed . . . . . at 55c.

Men's Blanket Bath Robes, regular price $5.00 . . . . . at $3.00

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs, regular prices $1.00 & 1.30 . . . . . at 55c.

Men's Black Lisle Thread Half-hose, regularly $3.00 per half-dozen pairs . at $1.65

Men's Medium-heavy Balbriggan Shirts (with long sleeves), and ankle-length Drawers to match; regular price $1.00 per garment, at . . . . . 65c.

Men's Medium-weight Gray Merino Shirts (with long sleeves), and ankle-length Drawers to match; regular price $1.25 per garment, at . . . . . 85c.

Men's Medium-weight Gray Merino Union Suits, regular price $2.50 per suit at $1.45

Men's Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs, per dozen $2.15

Men's Plain Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs . . per dozen $2.25 & 2.85

Men's Twilled Silk Umbrellas, size 28 inches, with novelty handles in a variety of designs; regular price $5.00 . . . at $2.85

A VERY REMARKABLE SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS
(Modern and Semi-antique)
is now in progress, offering unprecedented price concessions.

Important Sales of Linens, Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases, Nainsooks, Longcloths, French Cotton Voiles and Sheer Lingerie Fabrics are also being continued.

Thirty-fourth Street Fifth Avenue, New York Thirty-fifth Street

COMMANDING BANK MOST NEEDED HERE

J. P. Morgan, Henry Goldman, and Max May Explain Why to McAdoo and Houston.

EUROPE WOULD GAUGE BY IT

McAdoo Contends That Central Banks Abroad Would Look to Board Rather Than to One Bank.

J. P. Morgan and other bankers and business men told the Reserve Bank Organization Committee yesterday that the bank to be established in New York or in its vicinity should be of commanding importance, especially with a view to its recognition by the central banks of Europe. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, constituting the committee, repeatedly put forward the contrary view that the bank here would be one of a system co-ordinated through the Federal Reserve Board, and that it would be the board to which foreign bankers would look, so that the necessity of having one overshadowing bank in the system would be obviated.

Mr. Morgan said that he was but moderately familiar with the Federal Reserve act, and had made no detailed study of the problem before the committee, which is the location of eight or more Federal reserve banks and the delimitation of their districts in a way to automatically regulate the amount of capital each would have.

"The essential matter," said Mr. Morgan, "is to have one bank, probably in New York, which would have so large an amount of assets and capital as to command the respect of the European national banks, so that it could work with them."

In reply to a question from Secretary McAdoo, Mr. Morgan said it was very difficult to suggest a proper division of the country into eight districts, as it would require the discussion of a number of elements. He supposed there would be one in New York and one in Washington

"There should be three on the Atlantic Seaboard," he said, "counting Boston, although there might be a branch there. You might put the headquarters in Boston and let New York have a branch. There should be three in the middle of the country, with Denver as the furthest west. There should be one on the other side of the Rockies."

Morgan to Submit Plan of Division.

"That is only seven," said Mr. McAdoo, "and the law calls for at least eight."

"I can't find your eight," said Mr. Morgan, scanning the map of the United States that is spread before the witnesses. "That is, to make me feel that they are necessary."

Mr. McAdoo asked Mr. Morgan, as he has asked each witness, to make up a plan of division of the country, with a memorandum of his reasons, and file it later.

"I shall be delighted to give any assistance I can," said Mr. Morgan, "but I don't want to attempt to make up a plan with figures, as I wouldn't have time while the committee is sitting in this city."

"Any time in a couple of weeks will do," said Mr. McAdoo, and Mr. Morgan consented to tackle the job.

"How much importance," asked Mr. McAdoo, "do you attach to large resources for a New York bank with reference to foreign business?"

Before Mr. Morgan could answer, Secretary Houston asked:

"Do you think foreign bankers would look at any one bank, or at the system of units under control of the Federal Reserve Board?"

"That," Mr. Morgan replied, "would depend largely on the action of the coordinating board. If it can show that it is one system I think that the foreign banks would consider that they were dealing with all, when they were dealing with one."

The questions of the relations of the Federal reserve bank of New York or the Federal Reserve Board with banks and bankers abroad was kept to the fore yesterday by expression of the views of international bankers and foreign exchange experts, such as Henry Goldman of Goldman, Sachs & Co, and Max May, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company in charge of its foreign exchange operations.

Favors a Big Bank Here.

Mr. Goldman was especially emphatic in his opinion that New York should have a Federal reserve bank of as great resources as possible. He said business in this country was without real credit abroad, and if it was to be established, as designed by the Federal Reserve act, there must be in New York, the credit centre of the country, a Federal reserve bank strong enough to compete with and overshadow any banking institution in this city or country. This would not be possible unless the New York bank comprised all the North Atlantic States. It ought to be the normal thing, he said, for New York banks to go to their reserve bank and rediscount, just as London bankers go to the Bank of England.

"That is precisely what the law designs," said Mr. McAdoo.

"Yes, but it won't accomplish it if the reserve bank is overshadowed by the other banks in the city," Mr. Goldman replied. "Large banks would not go to the reserve bank, but would conduct their credit operations as in the past, with the same results that have been noted in the past."

All the reserve banks should be strong, said Mr. Goldman, which would lead to the use of bankers' acceptances, which he called the most liquid paper on earth.

"Won't the world learn," asked Secretary Houston, "that the power of these reserve banks is co-ordinated?"

Mr. Goldman thought not, because foreign bankers were accustomed to look to New York for exchange business, just as they looked to Chicago as the grain centre and New Orleans as the cotton centre. "It will do no more exchange business with New York than at present," he said, "unless the New York bank is strong enough to handle it."

Insists Bank Must be Large.

Mr. May said it was essential to have a very large, strong bank in New York. "The purpose of the act," he said, "is to control the money markets of the United States, and also those of Europe to some extent. To influence Europe the bank must be large."

There might be banks in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, he said, that could work in conjunction. There should be others at New Orleans and either Savannah or Atlanta; others at Chicago and St. Louis; one at San Francisco, and possibly one at Minneapolis or Denver.

Mr. McAdoo intimated that foreign business was a comparatively small part of the country's banking business and asked for percentages.

Mr. May said he could give no figures of domestic commerce, but could give actual figures of the foreign business of the Guaranty Trust Company. In 1913 it handled exchange, with bills of lading attached, aggregating 2,389,966 bales of cotton, or about $140,000,000; of grain, $48,000,000, and of metals, $43,000,000. The company's turnover in London alone was $1,827,000,000; in Germany, $654,000,000; in France, $340,000,000, and in other foreign countries, $42,000,000; a total of $2,883,000,000.

The new system, Mr. May believed, would be effective in protecting the country's gold reserve.

"How do you protect it now?" asked Mr. McAdoo.

"We usually lock the door after the horse is stolen, through an increase in the call money rate," was the reply.

Co-operation Would Be Easier.

"At present," said Mr. Houston, "there is the difficulty of getting co-operation among 7,500 national banks. With eight banks and action by the Federal Reserve Board, won't it be much easier?"

"That is the way I look at it," said Mr. May.

"From that point of view," said Mr. McAdoo, "it wouldn't be necessary to have a preponderating bank in New York?"

"Not so much," assented Mr. May.

Irving T. Bush, representing the Merchants' Association, said New York banks were in close touch with the commercial interests of a territory extending from Maine to Maryland as far west as a line from Buffalo to Baltimore. This territory should be served by a bank in New York, or at most with two others in Boston or Baltimore.

Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, said the banks in the central reserve cities—New York, Chicago, and St. Louis—should be large, not only because they now serve large territory, but also because of the provision that one reserve bank may be compelled to rediscount for another. The New York district should include New York, New Jersey, New England, and Pennsylvania.

J. H. Cowperthwait thought the New York bank should constitute at least 40 per cent. of the system, as it would give stability and confidence to the whole country.

The committee's hearings will go on today.

"AD" MEN OPTIMISTIC.

Speakers at League Dinner Say Business Outlook Is Good.

The January dinner of the Advertising Men's League of New York City was given last night in the Aldine Club rooms, in the Fifth Avenue Building. William Woodhead of San Francisco, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America; George Coleman of Boston, ex-President; Secretary Florea of the same organization, and Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation were the guests of honor.

The speakers besides these guests were Paul Smith of the Lozier Company, Allan Walker of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and O. J. Gude of the O. J. Gude Advertising Company. Mr. Gude has just returned from abroad, where he extended an invitation to foreign advertising men to attend the national convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs to be held in Toronto next June, and he told of conditions in Europe.

All the speakers were optimistic concerning the business outlook for the coming year, and denied the existence to-day of any serious business depression.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

ANNOUNCE THEIR

Annual Sale

FRENCH UNDERWEAR
CHILDREN'S WEAR
HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Night Gowns, from $3.50
Combinations, from 3.25

Hand made and hand embroidered

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

Announces the Opening of Its

BROADWAY BRANCH

ST. JAMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AT 26TH STREET

Monday, Jan. 12, at 9 o'Clock

THE management of The Public Bank of New York City has for many years been closely associated with the manufacturing, wholesale and retail branches of the clothing industry, as well as its allied interests.

The particular mission of the **Broadway Branch** is to extend to manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers such accommodations as are consistent with sound banking methods, and which will best conserve their individual business requirements.

Capital and Surplus over - - - $1,100,000
Resources over - - - - - $13,000,000

HOURS: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Including Saturdays

BRANCHES

Delancey and Ludlow Streets — 1756 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn
Madison Avenue and 116th Street — Wendover and Bathgate Aves., Bronx

Auto Show

Jan. 3 to 10

NOW OPEN

Grand Central

PALACE

Admission Today $1. 10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.

ANNUAL REPORT OF

THE

Mortgage-Bond Company

OF NEW YORK

January 1, 1914

GEORGE A. HURD, President

To The Board of Directors:—

Gentlemen:—For the year 1913 The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York reports larger earnings and a larger volume of its Bonds outstanding in the hands of investors than for any previous year. The rules limiting the Company's loans to First Mortgages on improved business or residence property in selected American cities are of the strictest character, and account for the fact that during its eight years of existence no loan of the Company outside of New York City has ever gone to foreclosure sale.

The Company has $6,342,248 mortgage loans outstanding in seventeen cities. The value of the properties covered by these mortgages aggregates $16,387,204. The loans, therefore, amount to only 38% of the value, as appraised by the Company, by contrast with the average loan of 66% of the value in New York City. Furthermore, almost all of the Company's loans contain an obligation to make annual payments in reduction of the principal.

The amount of interest more than thirty days delinquent is only $886.43.

The average size of the loans made is $3,000, this small amount contributing both to the safety of the loan and the salability of the property, and yielding a better rate of interest than larger mortgages would in the same field.

The showing of gross and net income since the organization of the Company is as follows:—

	1906	1907	1908	1909
Gross Income	$141,513	$209,853	$220,450	$264,138
Expenses	63,230	44,068	39,561	44,181
	$78,283	$165,785	$180,889	$219,958
Interest on Bonds Outstanding	10,859	51,886	51,842	75,948
Net Profits	$67,423	$113,898	$129,046	$144,007
	1910	1911	1912	1913
Gross Income	$330,440	$369,376	$434,160	$469,246
Expenses	46,684	48,870	66,249	61,943
	$283,756	$320,505	$367,910	$407,303
Interest on Bonds Outstanding	120,405	149,687	177,837	210,496
Net Profits	$163,350	$170,817	$190,073	$196,807

The Mortgage-Bonds of the Company are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and have gradually won recognition from conservative investors, about half of the Bonds being now held in Europe. Of these Bonds, Series 1 and 2, amounting to $2,606,800, bear 4% interest, and Series 3, amounting to $1,658,000, bear 5% interest. A statement of the Bonds outstanding for recent years is as follows:—

January 1, 1906	$212,800
" 1909	1,296,000
" 1910	2,608,700
" 1912	2,928,000
" 1914	4,264,800

These Bonds are secured by the deposit of an equal amount of First Mortgages with a Trust Company as Trustee—Series 1 with the Guaranty Trust Company, and Series 2 and Series 3 with the United States Trust Company.

The Assets of the Company during this period have shown a steady growth, as evidenced by the following table:—

TOTAL ASSETS.

1906	$2,644,890
1908	3,834,985
1910	5,818,332
1912	6,265,512
1914	7,271,910

The Earnings and Dividends on the Company's capitalization of $2,000,000 since organization have been as follows:—

	Earnings	Dividends
1906	3½ per cent.	
1907	5½ per cent.	3 per cent.
1908	6½ per cent.	4¾ per cent.
1909	7 per cent.	6 per cent.
1910	8 per cent.	6 per cent.
1911	8½ per cent.	6 per cent.
1912	9½ per cent.	6 per cent.
1913	9¾ per cent.	6 per cent.

It is worthy of note that the excess of earnings over dividends during the past eight years has been applied, in the sum of about $400,000, to the paying off of a "Discount" on low rate Bonds issued from time to time. In other words, the Company has pursued the conservative policy of issuing Bonds at a low rate of interest and charging off the necessary "discount" instead of issuing high rate Bonds at par or a premium. The advantages of this course will show in the earnings of the Company during each year of the life of the low-rate Bonds.

Since the Company is organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, it is periodically examined by the Banking Department, and it is also audited annually by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Company, Accountants and Auditors, of London and New York.

The Cities in which the Company now holds loans are:—

Atlanta, Ga.	Kansas City, Mo.	St. Paul, Minn.
Augusta, Ga.	Macon, Ga.	Savannah, Ga.
Birmingham, Ala.	Mobile, Ala.	Seattle, Wash.
Charlotte, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.	Sioux City, Iowa.
Des Moines, Iowa.	Omaha, Nebr.	Spokane, Wash.
Jacksonville, Fla.	Portland, Oregon.	New York, N. Y.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities January 1, 1914, is as follows:—

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,058,748.00	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	13,500.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable	132,250.73	Undivided Profits	73,867.64
Cash	71,111.31	Mortgage-Bonds	4,264,800.00
		Mortgage-Certificates	463,498.00
		Interest Payable	71,835.40
	$7,271,910.04		$7,271,910.04

The Company has just removed its offices from the Chamber of Commerce Building to the entire Banking Floor of the Liberty Tower Building, No. 55 Liberty Street.

The Company is stronger in resources and reputation than ever before, and looks forward with confidence to a steady growth in business and increasing profits from year to year.

"Not in years have we beheld in any auction sale so glorious a company of rugs, Persian, Chinese, and other weaves."—TRIBUNE.

"Even the most sophisticated Rug Collectors and Amateurs will find pieces to astonish and delight them."—THE PRESS.

Continuing This Afternoon at 2:30

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE,

This Wednesday & Thursday Afternoons, at 2:30

An Extraordinary Collection of

ANTIQUE ORIENTAL WEAVES

Of Rare Distinctive Quality

BEAUTIFUL ISPAHAN PALACE RUGS

Chinese, Ghiordez, Koula, Ladik, and other specimens of the 16th, 17th & 18th Centuries,

Of desirable small and larger sizes and several

GRAND PALACE CARPETS

Of Unusually Large Size, Very Fine Texture and Artistic Design

AND

On Friday Afternoon, at 2:30

FINE OLD PERSIAN FAIENCES, LACQUERS, ARMS AND ARMOR, IMPERIAL JEWELS AND OTHER ORIENTAL TREASURES.

ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.

6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Penny wise is worse than pound foolish in buying advertising space. Say all there is of importance when you advertise in The New York Times want columns. See next to last page to-day.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

JANUARY 1, 1914

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen:

For the first time in its history, the annual earnings of the Lawyers Mortgage Company exceed one million dollars. The figures of previous years are surpassed, not only in the Gross Earnings—$1,021,448, but also in the Net Earnings—$810,475 and in the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages—$137,726,913.

The cumulative nature of the Company's business and profits is thus shown, in what has been, for many companies, a dull year. The chief value of the year 1913 to the Lawyers Mortgage Company has been perhaps the demonstration of its stability in a year of stress, a remarkable record having been made in the small number of mortgages foreclosed and in the promptness with which resulting properties have been sold

Beginning January 1, 1914, the Company establishes its own Mortgage Loan Department instead of as hitherto lending money through a Title Company. The independent handling of this part of our business will unquestionably prove of great benefit to the Company. There will also be considerable profits from the fees for making loans after paying for the guarantee of titles. We will now be able to offer to the public Mortgage Loans guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Lawyers Mortgage Company and guaranteed as to title by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, a combination of strength not hitherto offered to investors.

The comparative figures for recent years are as follows:

	Mortgages Sold.	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges. Dec. 31st.
1903	$9,014,014	$5,663,500	$17,677,748
1904	16,269,278	10,442,649	28,110,397
1905	19,922,009	12,766,384	40,876,781
1906	22,959,085	13,577,369	54,454,150
1907	20,316,677	9,225,575	63,679,725
1008	27,152,558	13,598,209	77,277,934
1909	35,333,294	17,424,546	94,702,480
1910	34,495,430	13,517,944	108,220,424
1911	38,411,204	9,811,079	118,031,503
1912	39,742,271	13,137,110	131,168,613
1913	31,955,577	6,558,300	137,726,913

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for recent years have been as follows:

EARNINGS

	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Premiums for Guarantees	$667,137	$614,564	$564,042	$504,559	$410,888	$340,300	$296,310	$234,909
Interest on Mortgages	338,186	355,480	267,888	262,427	235,925	219,619	199,372	183,025
Rent, Commissions, etc.	16,125	21,343	12,470	16,781	7,362	10,012	8,130	4,055
Gross Earnings	$1,021,448	$991,387	$844,400	$783,767	$654,175	$569,931	$503,812	$421,989

EXPENSES

Rent	$17,333	$18,000	$18,000	$19,000	$19,000	$12,984	$8,563	$6,054
Salaries	134,879	125,120	110,810	102,205	86,625	13,782	11,539	11,663
Advertising and Stationery	21,572	19,485	16,681	14,409	14,404	71,910	64,889	53,788
Taxes and General Expenses	37,189	38,171	31,174	25,414	25,969	21,057	17,631	17,095
Expenses	$210,973	$200,776	$176,665	$161,028	$145,998	$119,733	$102,622	$88,800
Net Earnings	$810,475	$790,611	$667,735	$622,739	$508,177	$450,198	$401,190	$333,389

The percentages of Expenses to Gross Earnings for the past few years have been as follows: 33% in 1903, 31% in 1904, 25% in 1905, 22% in 1906, 20% in 1907, 21% in 1908, 22% in 1909, 20½% in 1910, 21% in 1911, 20% in 1912, and 20½% in 1913.

The rates of Earnings and Dividends on the Capital Stock have been as follows:

	Capital	Earnings	Dividends
1902	$1,000,000	6 per cent	5 per cent
1903	2,500,000	7 per cent	5 per cent
1904	2,500,000	8 per cent	6 per cent
1905	2,500,000	11 per cent	7 per cent
1906	2,500,000	13 per cent	8 per cent
1907	2,500,000	16 per cent	10 per cent
1908	2,500,000	18 per cent	10 per cent
1909	*3,250,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1910	4,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1911	4,000,000	16½ per cent	12 per cent
1912	**5,500,000	14½ per cent	12 per cent
1913	6,000,000	13½ per cent	12 per cent

*Average Capital $3,250,000. July 1, 1909, Capital increased from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000. **Average Capital $5,500,000. April 1, 1912, Capital increased from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000.

The increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages during the past year is but little reflected in the earnings for that period, but will show in future earnings.

UNEARNED PREMIUMS

In addition to the cash earnings are the Unearned Premiums, which consist of the Company's contract profit of one-half per cent. per annum on outstanding mortgages from the date of this statement to the maturity of the mortgages. These future profits—which are not carried as assets—amount to $1,247,652.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on December 31st, 1913, were as follows:

ASSETS

New York City Mortgages	$7,202,967.57
Accrued Interest Receivable	313,181.27
Company's Brooklyn Building, cost	175,000.00
Real Estate	147,342.98
Cash	1,353,480.38
	$9,191,972.20

LIABILITIES

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus	2,750,000.00
Undivided Profits	48,985.12
Mortgages sold, not delivered	339,204.08
Reserved for Premiums, etc.	53,783.00
	$9,191,972.20

Since the increase of the Company's capital in March, 1903, Dividends have been paid to Stockholders amounting to $3,880,000. In addition to which $1,365,701 has been carried to Surplus or Undivided Profits, making total net earnings of $5,245,701. In addition to these earnings, the net increase in Unearned Premiums from March 1st, 1903, to December 31st, 1913, amounts to $1,144,097.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of December 31st, 1913, by THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

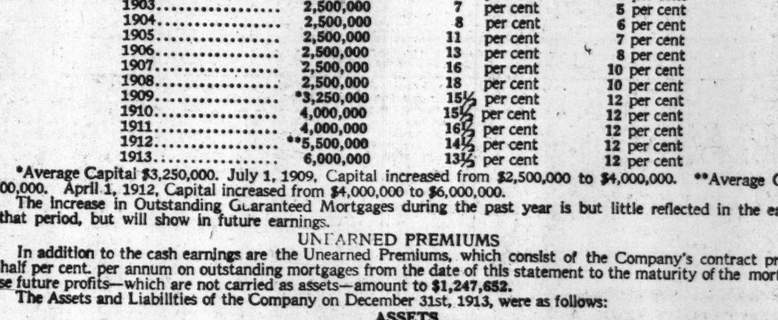
There are 10,672 mortgages outstanding, classified as follows:

Borough.	No. of Loans.	Amt. Outstanding.	Average Loan
Manhattan	2,256	$74,661,243	$33,000
Brooklyn	7,262	40,017,209	5,500
Bronx	1,154	23,048,461	20,000
	10,672	$137,726,913	$13,000

An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

47	Savings Banks	$16,167,390
1180	Trustees	37,000,403
2630	Individuals	51,812,995
173	Charitable Institutions	12,033,775
14	Insurance Companies	13,936,000
29	Trust Companies	6,776,350
4,073		$137,726,913

The following map shows the distribution of the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company on January 1st, 1914, in Manhattan the Bronx and Brooklyn:



It is worthy of note that 54 per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while 29 per cent. are in Brooklyn, and 17 per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Mortgage Loans	Fire Insurance
Manhattan	$62,042,816	$52,233,527	$114,276,343	$74,661,243	$62,746,002
Brooklyn	21,687,425	44,742,445	66,429,870	40,017,209	43,174,282
Bronx	11,623,366	23,071,220	34,694,586	23,048,461	22,795,836
	$95,353,607	$120,047,192	$215,400,799	$137,726,913	$128,716,120

The average amount loaned by the Company is 64 per cent. of the Company's own appraisal.

For the absolute protection of the holders of Guaranteed Mortgages, the Board of Directors has adopted the following By-laws:

"The Amount of Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages shall not exceed twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company. This Article shall not be amended or repealed except with the written consent, duly acknowledged, of the holders of all the policies of mortgage insurance then outstanding issued by the Company."

"Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes, and situated within the present limits of the City of New York, or such enlargements thereof as may hereafter be fixed by law."

"Such mortgages shall not exceed two-thirds of the valuation of the real estate security as ascertained by the Company's appraisers or such larger percentage of said valuation as may be fixed by the laws of the State of New York for the investment of funds held by Trustees, Trust Companies or Life Insurance Companies."

"The charge of the Company for guaranteeing the payment of mortgages shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. per annum of the principal amount guaranteed."

"This Article shall not be amended or repealed except by the written consent of three-fourths of the Directors then in office, and by vote of a majority of all the outstanding stock of the Company at a special Stockholders' meeting called for that purpose."

These limitations—which are far stricter than those adopted by any other Mortgage Company in New York—have been for many years in use by the Company and their effectiveness in safeguarding the Company's mortgage investments is clearly evidenced by its unusually clean record in the matter of delinquent interest and foreclosures. On January 1 last the Company had under foreclosure 58 mortgages amounting to $1,040,200. The Company now has under foreclosure 31 mortgages amounting to $1,118,000, many of which will probably be paid off or settled prior to foreclosure sale. The foreclosed real estate owned by the Company on January 1 last amounted to $212,499, and since then real estate amounting to $637,794 has been added, making a total of $850,293. However, during the past year, the Company has sold real estate amounting to $702,950, so that the foreclosed real estate now owned amounts to only $147,343. The Company adheres to its policy of forcing the sale of foreclosed real estate, even at low prices, in order to keep the Company's assets clean at all times. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $7,854.

Since December 12, 1894, when the Company began business, 15,901 mortgage loans have been made, aggregating about $295,000,000. The total losses of the Company as shown on the books in nineteen years amount to $87,012.

The steady growth of the Company's business in the past nineteen years bringing the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to over ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS, evidences the public confidence in the stability of the Company's mortgage investments.

The Company continues to adhere to its methods of established conservatism and furnishes a service of especial value to investors in the present period of depression.

This report in pamphlet form mailed on request.

EX-OUTLAW ASPIRES TO GOVERN A STATE

Al. J. Jennings to Seek the Democratic Nomination in Oklahoma.

TO CLEAN UP THE PARTY

Former Train Robber Announces His Candidacy and His Platform Between Lectures.

Al. J. Jennings, ex-train robber and Federal prisoner, who won the Democratic nomination for County Attorney of Oklahoma County, Okla., in 1913 will announce his candidacy for the Governorship of the State of Oklahoma when he returns to his home, week after next. Mr. Jennings was at the Hotel Wolcott yesterday, and outlined his platform and plan of campaign to a TIMES reporter.

"I am entering the race for the Governorship," said Mr. Jennings, "as a Democrat. Many of my friends have urged me to seek an independent nomination, but I have always been a Democrat, and want to stay in the party. My object is to clean up the party in Oklahoma, to drive out of it the present leaders, who claim to be Democrats, but who are only spoilsmen. I intend to fight the double-dealing, political thieves with whom no self-respecting outlaw of former years can associate.

"All I want is to see absolutely honest men at the head of the Government, and, after I have announced my candidacy, if some man whose integrity and uprightness is unquestioned becomes a candidate I shall withdraw and support him with all of my ability. If I find that there is another honest man in the field besides myself I will not help elect a machine man by staying in the race to split the honest vote.

"Some people do not seem to be able to understand how an outlaw, an ex-train robber and Federal prisoner can become sincerely law-abiding and a reformer in politics, but the explanation is simple. I made a mistake and defied the law. I was caught and punished, kept five years in prison, and then saw how I had been wrong to become an enemy of society. I decided to reclaim my place in society, and set about doing it. As soon as I became a free man, living in a free community, I began to appreciate the differences in law-breaking and the consequences thereof—and that made me a political reformer.

"I had been a train robber, a crude, open defier of society, and I had been caught and punished. I saw all about me men who wore the best clothes and stood high in society robbing the people right and left, and not getting caught or being punished. They were not as primitive as I had been in the method they chose. They did things in the dark and only appeared in the open when they had on their Sunday clothes, so to speak. But, tell me, what is the difference between the man who holds up a train at the point of a gun and he who loots the treasury of a State? The only difference I can see is that the train robber is at least honest in acknowledging his character, while the spoilsman leads a double life."

Mr. Jennings said he would carry on the same kind of aggressive, personal campaign for the gubernatorial nomination as he carried on for the County Attorneyship. He said he had no money behind him and would not be able to establish any headquarters.

"I will stump the State," he said, "and speak from street corners and halls wherever I can. I intend to speak in every county of the State as often as possible. I shall be aggressive and talk straight. I shall name the political crooks in the open and show my evidence against them. There are one or two men at present highly respected in the country whom I shall expose without mercy."

Mr. Jennings said that if he were elected Governor he would make it his chief object to enforce the law without respect to persons, but that, from lessons derived during his own prison experience he would also apply himself to prison reform in Oklahoma.

"I favor the adoption of a reformatory parole system," he said, "by which first offenders can be given a chance to redeem themselves. I think that a young man who is convicted for the first time should be allowed to stay at home and work under the watchful eye of the State instead of being locked up in a prison where, in all probability, he will be made a confirmed criminal. There will be no wholesale release of prisoners if I become Governor, but I will exercise the power of pardon and parole with the view of reclaiming for society every man I can. As long as there is a chance of making a good citizen of a man we should try to do so."

Mr. Jennings was a train-robber in Oklahoma and the Southwest for several years before his final capture in 1897 and subsequent conviction in a Federal Court. He served five years in the prison at Columbus, Ohio, before being pardoned by President McKinley. President Roosevelt later restored his citizenship, and he began the practice of law in Oklahoma City. In 1912 he ran for the Democratic nomination as County Attorney of Oklahoma County against six other candidates. Before the primaries five of the candidates withdrew to concentrate the vote against him, but in spite of this he obtained the nomination. At the general election he was defeated by a narrow margin by a Republican who was supported by both the Republican and Democratic organizations.

Mr. Jennings lectured in Paterson, N. J., last night under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "A Subscriber" for the "100 Neediest Cases."

DEDICATES CHURCH GIVEN BY T. F. RYAN

Cardinal Officiates at Ceremonies at Building for Use of Blessed Sacrament Fathers.

ITS COST TO BE $1,000,000

Three Services in the Church In Which Is Enshrined a Relic of "Good St. Anne."

In three services yesterday the new Church of St. Jean Baptiste, at Seventy-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, was dedicated for the use of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament. The church was built by the family of Thomas F. Ryan, and when fully complete will cost $1,000,000. It was said by the large number of clergy who attended the dedicatory services to be more beautiful than any other Catholic church in the city save only the cathedral.

At the first service at 10 o'clock in the morning Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, was assisted in the dedicatory rites by the Right Rev. Cullaume P. Maes, Bishop of Covington, Ky.; the Right Rev. Gillamus Forbes, Bishop of Joliette, Quebec; the Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, and many of the local clergy. Preceding the Papal blessing upon the new edifice a procession moved through the central aisle, headed by the choir and altar boys, with the local clergy, the Bishops, and Cardinal Farley following, all attired in their clerical robes.

Cardinal Farley communicated a Papal blessing which he announced had been especially sent from Rome for the occasion.

Following the dedicatory service in the morning, vespers were celebrated at 4 P. M. by the Right Rev. George Gauthier, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, and the service closed with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 8:30 o'clock last night by the Right Rev. Gillamus Forbes, Bishop of Joliette. Musical numbers were rendered throughout the day by organists assembled from the leading churches of the city.

Change Bermudian's Sailing Hour.

The agents of the Quebec Steamship Company announced yesterday that the sailing hour of its steamship Bermudian had been changed and beginning to-day she would leave Pier 47, North River, foot of West Tenth Street, at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of 11 o'clock as previously.

Let us confer with you as to your space needs

THE Equitable Building maintains a corps of efficiency engineers to confer with tenants as to their space needs.

We are ready now to confer with you as to the exact amount of space you need for the proper conduct of your business.

Our slogan is: Not how much space can we rent to a tenant, but how little can that tenant safely get along with.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Chalmers
The Master "Sixes"

All the newest features—but none that aren't proved good. Up-to-date, but tested in every part, the Chalmers 1914 "Six" is a splendid example of a quality motor car.

Don't miss the Chalmers Exhibit with its cars, stripped chassis, operating electric starter, and parts exhibit.

Master "Six" $2175 Master "Light Six" $1800

Grand Central Palace—First Floor
Walk straight ahead. The Master "Sixes" are at the end of the main aisle on the left.

Carl H. Page & Company
Broadway at 50th St.

Brooklyn: Carl H. Page & Co. Newark: Paddock-Zusi Motor Company. Jersey City: Christian Moller Co. Yonkers: Rose & Hibbard.

Stop This With

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

It brings smiles—saves digestion—preserves teeth. This inexpensive and long-lasting confection has *deliciousness* without *disadvantage.*

Don't *say* you thought of your family. *Prove* it with this pastime that you *want* them to enjoy and *benefit* by.

It's clean, pure, healthful—if it's **WRIGLEY'S**

Chew it after every meal

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
W. Wrigley Jr. Co. CHICAGO

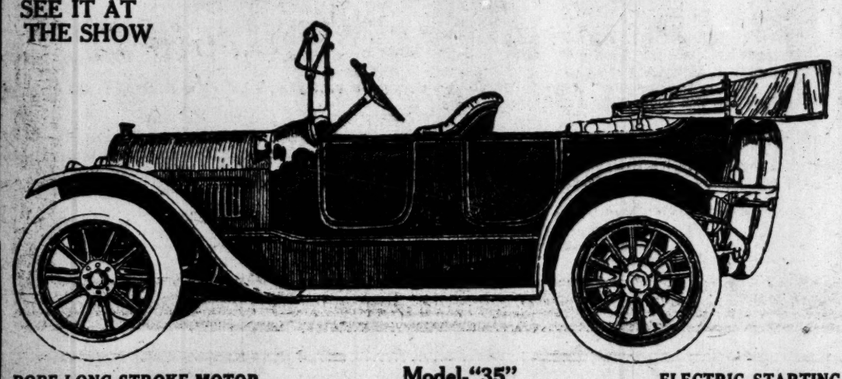
CAUTION!
Dishonest persons are wrapping rank imitations to look like *clean, pure, healthful* **WRIGLEY'S.** These will be offered principally by street fakirs, peddlers and candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. Refuse them! Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.

BUY IT BY THE BOX
of most dealers—for 85 cents
Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. 1

POPE QUALITY HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED

THE NEW POPE-HARTFORD

SEE IT AT THE SHOW



POPE LONG STROKE MOTOR
FOUR CYLINDERS
FORTY HORSEPOWER
ROLLER BEARING
TRANSMISSION

Model-"35"
$2250
FULLY EQUIPPED

ELECTRIC STARTING
ELECTRIC LIGHTING
POPE CARBURETOR
LEFT SIDE DRIVE
CENTER CONTROL

Every Improvement—Every Convenience—Every Device, calculated to give prestige to the 1914 Motor Car and proven Scientifically and Mechanically Worth While, is found as a component part of the New Pope-Hartford, Model 35. In combination with all these features, the basic principles of Pope Construction remain unchanged.

Model 35 is built in the POPE FACTORIES in Hartford.

YOU CANNOT ASK FOR A BETTER CAR—YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER EQUIPMENT. The ROLLER BEARING, FOUR SPEED, selective type TRANSMISSION is recognized as the equal of any and in many respects SUPERIOR TO MOST of the transmissions in use, even in the highest priced 1914 models.

In accord with the practice now prevailing in this country and abroad, the STEERING gear is located at the LEFT SIDE, with gear change and brake levers in the center, at the driver's right hand.

The Braking surface has been considerably increased in area.

The gasoline supply is force fed from a tank at the rear of the chassis, by pressure generated by a plunger pump, operated from the cam shaft.

The GRAY & DAVIS ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM has been materially improved. Its action is positive, quiet and economical in its consumption of electrical energy.

We have designed NEW METAL BODIES for Model 35, wholly different in appearance from those heretofore used, combining straight line and curve effects, attractive and modish. Another new feature is the control board located beneath the cowl, whereon are mounted the coil, lamp switch and other instruments, all grouped within convenient reach.

TOURING CAR OR ROADSTER, $2250—COUPE, $2850. Rudge-Whitworth wire wheels optional at an extra charge.

MODEL 35 HAS BACK OF IT 36 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the manufacture of highest grade mechanical vehicles and 18 years in the making of Quality Automobiles. It contains Many Valuable Features not found in any other Motor Car. OUR CATALOG TELLS THE COMPLETE STORY. SEND FOR IT. THEN SEE THE CAR ITSELF.

STRATTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 1759 Broadway, Representing
THE POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford Conn.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDERS OF RELIABLE MOTOR CARS

A BOSCH Exhibition

MOTORISTS will find a complete exhibition of Bosch ignition products at the salesrooms of the Bosch Magneto Co., 223 West 46th St.—just off Broadway. Manufacturers, Dealers and Motorists are invited.

Bosch will be exhibited on all the better cars at the show, of course.

THAT MOLINE-KNIGHT TEST was made possible by the excellent Ignition provided. BOSCH MAGNETO and BOSCH PLUGS were USED.

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES

"THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE ROAD"

THE "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire commands the highest price, and it is the most costly to produce.

The "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire is built for those discriminating automobile owners who want the best and are willing to pay for it.

All of the better class of dealers sell "Nobby Treads."

Insist upon the genuine.

A Famous Product of the
United States Tire Company

HUPMOBILE

The Car of the American family

Space A—12, Main Floor,
Grand Central Palace,
CHAS. E. RIESS & COMPANY,
1690 Broadway at 53rd St.

See the 1913
Official Road Race Champion
Stutz
at the Auto Show

Four-Cylinder, $2000—Torpedo Roadster—Six-Cylinder, $2250

Winner of Seven Consecutive Road Race Victories

—a record never before equaled in the entire history of motor car racing. That's why Stutz owners never say, "I drive a car"—they always say, "I drive a Stutz."

The Stutz makes good for the private owner every day.

Distributors in Metropolitan District

NEWARK
Stutz Motor Car Co.,
372 Central Avenue

NEW YORK CITY
Stutz Motor Car Co.,
of New York
1804 Broadway

BROOKLYN
E. J. Montigny,
1231 Bedford Ave.

STUTZ — the car that made good in a day

STUTZ — the car that made good in a day

SUGGESTS TESTING TUBE OF RADIUM

Strength Can Be Determined Without Breaking the Seal, Says Dr. Tousey.

HE ALSO GOT CURIE TUBE

Paid $750 for Ten Milligrammes, One Per Cent. Pure, in 1900—Radium's Action on Skin.

Dr. Sinclair Tousey of 650 Seventh Avenue, who was one of the first men to experiment with X-ray machines and with radium in this country, suggested yesterday that it would be possible to make laboratory tests of the tube of radium owned by Dr. G. H. Earp-Thomas of Bloomfield, N. J., which would determine its exact quantity and strength, and therefore its possible usefulness in surgenry, without causing its removal from the tube.

Dr. Tousey is the author of an authoritative volume upon medical electricity and Röntgen rays. Several times he has ascertained the exact weight of shipments of radium salts made to him from France by tests that did not require their removal from the tube.

The radium owned by Dr. Earp-Thomas he obtained from Mme. Curie in 1900 before its therapeutic qualities were known, and when it was distributed to scientific laboratories to be tested as to the possibilities of its quality of luminosity. Dr. Tousey, it now appears, obtained radium for the same reason that Dr. Earp-Thomas did in the same year from the laboratories of Mme. Curie.

Dr. Tousy told yesterday of his experience with this original lot of radium and of the reasons why he believed that such a tube of radium would be likely to contain a far greather proportion of impurities than is contained in the radium furnished to-day. When asked by a TIMES reporter to give his experience with the earlier tubes of radium he said that he was strongly inclined to doubt that Mme. Curie really sent a tube of radium chloride over to New Zealand in 1900 as reported by Dr. Earp Thomas.

Convinced by Letter.

But when the original letter in French, written in response to Dr. Earp-Thomas's protest to Mme. Curie that his radium was not as luminous as he had expected it to be and was less in quantity than he had expected for the price was shown to him, Dr. Tausey said that he was convinced the tube was from Mme. Curie and that the only remaining question was as to its strength and purity.

"The man who signed that letter," he said, "was the same man who sold me my radium. He was Mme. Curie's laboratory chief, and the letter is on the letterhead of the same company with which I dealt. I recognize the signature of the laboratory chief, Paul Besson, from my acquaintance with it." The text of the letter follows:

Societe Centrale de Produits Chemiques,
Anonyme au Capital de 400,000 Francs,
Ancienne Maison Rousseau
44 and 42 Rue des Ecoles,
Paris, Feb. 16, 1901.

Monsieur Oswald Thomas, Pollen Street, Thames, Auckland, New Zealond:

Madame Curie nous a remis votre honorce du 26 Novembre dernier en nous priant d'y repondre.

Nous avons l'honneur de vous prevenir que la luminosite des sels de Radium est tres faible et seulement visible dans l'obscurite.

Nous vous remettons ci-contre une notice vous indiquant les prix-courants de ces substances, qui ne sont pas industrielles.

Recevez, Monsieur, nos salutations empressees.

Societe Centrale de Produits Chemiques,
Ancienne Maison Rousseau,
Un des Deux Administrateurs,
PAUL BESSIEZ,
Ingenieur des Arts and Manufactures.

Translated, the text of the letter is as follows:

Madam Curie has handed to us your esteemed letter of the 26th of last November and has asked us to reply to it.

We have the honor to inform you that the luminosity of the salts of radium is very feeble and is visible only in the dark. We are sending you a notice which will give you the current prices of these substances, which are not sold for industrial purposes.

Working Up Radium Salts.

"The business of working up radium salts into use for surgical purposes," said Dr. Tousey, "is a story in itself almost as interesting as the story of how it was first discovered as an impurity of uranium. This was not done until after the period in which the tube of radium chloride was sent to Dr. Earp-Thomas. It is possible, therefore, judging from my own experience, that his tube contains a very small amount of pure radium salts and a very large amount of impurities.

"The radium purchased now is of a strength of 2,000,000 units, counting the strength of uranium, from which radium was derived, as a unit of one. Much of the radium sold for surgical use is only 25 per cent. pure, but in those days radium was often only 1 per cent. pure or 10 per cent. pure. Sometimes it was only one-tenth of 1 per cent. pure. My first purchase, made in 1900 at the same time Dr. Earp-Thomas made his purchase, was only 1 per cent. pure. That is, it had a strength of 20,000 times that of uranium, instead of 2,000,000 times, as is now the case with pure radium salts.

"If Dr. Earp-Thomas should really possess from ten to eighteen grains of pure radium salts, when the total supply in America is less than thirty grains, the fact, of course, is of the most vital importance.

"I became interested in X-ray matters soon after leaving Columbia University, where I was graduated before Becquerel announced the discovery of the X-ray. I grasped the significance of that discovery quickly and was experimenting with the X-ray while the Curies and Becquerel were experimenting with uranium, which had utrned out to be curiously radio-active.

Discovery of Radium.

"I was keenly interested when I heard that the Curies had found that some bits of uranium gave off much more luminosity than other bits, and that they were, therefore, confident that it was not the uranium that gave off light, but some impurity associated with the uranium.

"The Curies kept precipitating uranium salts in test tubes until they segregated polarium, many thousands times more luminous than uranium, and finally radium, and found it 2,000,000 times as luminous as uranium.

"So I applied as soon as I was able for some of the newly discovered product. Of course, I was interested, as was every one else, in its luminosity. I applied through the firm of Elmer & Amend of this city in 1900 and obtained radium from Mme. Curie's laboratory.

"This radium was represented to me as a gift, so far as the material was concerned, but the price for labor in preparing it was at the rate of $75 for each milligram of the pure radium salts. At that rate ten milligrams cost me $750, and I suppose Dr. Earp-Thomas was charged at the same rate. If he was, and his tube was pure radium salts, he would hae paid $75,000 for the gram, approximately, which he bought.

"If it was 1 per cent. pure, as was mine, or only one-tenth of 1 per cent. pure, as was radium offered for sale of a particularly luminous quality, then of course he paid about what I did. He mentions that his radium is more luminous than other specimens he has seen, and it has been found that radium containing barium is greatly enhanced as to luminosity by the reflective power of the barium.

"I kept my tube intact until I heard the wonderful story of the burn which Becquerel received after carrying a tube of radium in his pocket from Paris to London. That burn did not appear for two weeks—it seemed to come after a period of incubation following the application of radium—and it took fifty-two days to heal it.

"I could not rest after that until I gained an opportunity to go to London and Paris and see the radium laboratories. I went abroad in 1903 and visited with Jaboin and others, compared notes, and came home.

"When I returned I took my tube of radium to Prof. Hugo Liebler in Platt Street, Manhattan. I had him pour it out after testing it and getting his report that it was only 1 per cent. pure. I had him mix it with varnish and coat with it various instruments for surgical work.

Its Action on Skin.

"From that time on I have been buying radium whenever I could. I found that twenty milligrammes of pure salts of radium applied to the skin would produce all the irritation a patient could stand in five minutes. The tube would, of course, shut off the feeble alpha rays, leaving the beta rays and gamma rays to attack the skin. By putting over the radium a shield of aluminum one-fiftieth of an inch thick I could apply the radium for fifteen minutes. If I added to the aluminum shield a shield of lead one and one-half-hundredths of an inch thick I could apply the radium for ninety minutes. If I added an eighth of an inch of lead a patient could stand the radium rays for forty-eight hours.

"The reports from Baltimore that bare tubes were inserted in the shoulder were correct, as in that case there were striking cancerous growth alone, and it did not matter how destructive their force was on the tissue.

"To treat a ton of uranium ore for radium contents requires fifty tons of water and five tons of chemicals, and this produces about a grain of radium. The price has gone up from $75,000 a grain, which it was when I first bought radium, to $125,000 a grain. I now have accumulated only four times as much as I obtained in my first purchase."

Dr. Tousey's book, which has been adopted by the United States Government for use in technical laboratories, contains a section deveted to radium and its properties.

CANCER SPECIALIST SUES.

Alkire Asks $100,000 Damages from American Medical Association.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—John D. Alkire, proprietor of the International Skin and Cancer Institute of Denver, has filed a $100,000 libel suit against the American Medical Association, George H. Simmons, editor of the association's journal, and Trustees of the association, charging that he has been damaged by an article about his "cancer cure" that appeared in the Journal of the association on Dec. 20.

Alkire charges that the article was published with malicious intent to injure his business and character, and that it was false, scandalous, and defamatory. He asks $100,000 damages and a body execution.

"B&G"

THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE

COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

SAXON $395

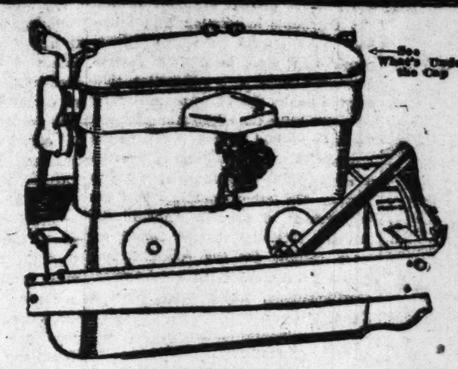
No Other Car in the World Like This

A real two-passenger automobile of light weight, with 4-cylinder motor, 96-inch wheelbase, standard tread, streamline body, wire wheels, oval fenders and other standard motor car features. Not a cyclecar.

See It at the Motor Show
Third Floor
Grand Central Palace

Saxon Motor Company, Detroit

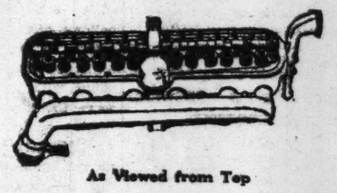
L. A. Van Patten, Inc.
251 West 57th St.



The Weidely Motor

An Advanced Type

Really a 1918 Model—4 Years Ahead



While other motor car makers are standing pat on last year's design of engine, come over to Booth A28 and see the *advanced* engine—the Weidely Motor.

See the motor that has discarded scores of parts.

That has cut off many pounds weight.

That lightens the load on tires.

That tremendously increases the mileage from every gallon of gasoline.

That introduces perfect lubrication of all moving parts, thus assuring PERMANENT quietness.

That surrounds each part with perfect water-cooling circulation.

That can be dismounted and overhauled in a tenth the usual time.

That incidentally brings *high-class* Sixes to a much lower price.

And done, without introducing a single new principle.

Clip out this advertisement, bring it to the show and ask us to demonstrate thoroughly each of the above claims.

Then see if any other motor can compare.

The Premier Six Controls It In America

The Weidely motor, so far as America is concerned, can be had on only the Premier Six.

Do you want for this year a car that's obsolete or the car that made other cars obsolete?

Your only opportunity to see an *advanced* motor—not a new type, but a scientific application of proven ideas—is to call at

Booth A28

Annual Stock-taking Sale

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For 336 hours the Moline-Knight motor has been on the testing block in the laboratory of the Automobile Club of America, under the supervision of A. C. A. officials.

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At the end of 336 hours the speed was increased to 1682 revolutions and developed 53.6 Horse Power for one hour, justifying our claim of guaranteed 50 H. P.

In its world record breaking feat the Moline-Knight motor travelled the equivalent of 14,700 miles on level at the rate of 45 miles per hour and steadily climbed an 8 per cent. grade 10,000 miles long at the rate of 27 miles per hour, which is equal to 14 trips between New York and Chicago, or 5 trips from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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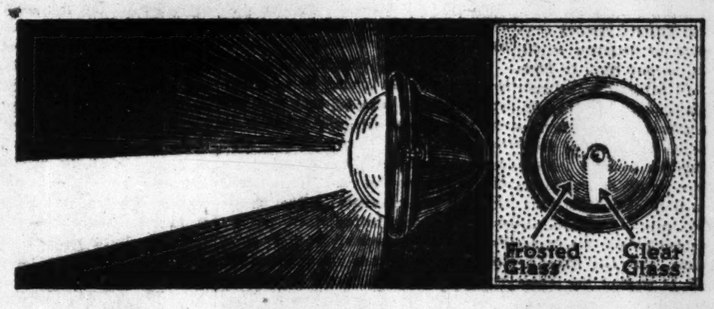

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7, 1914.

NEW YORK AS A FEDERAL CENTRAL RESERVE.

There were many shrewd thoughts and thrusts at the hearing regarding the establishment of Federal reserve banks, but none which recurred more persistently than the contention regarding the size of the New York bank. Mr. FREW was among those who argued for a capitalization large enough to control the business belonging to this district. Mr. MCADOO objected that that would leave too little capital for the rest of the country, and Mr. FREW thought that was less his concern than the concern of those who had legislated so that the nation's financial metropolis should be crippled, or that the interior should be crippled in order to give New York its natural position of predominance. Either alternative is objectionable. Ich dien—the merit of service—is New York's sole title to leadership. It does not ask that leadership shall be conferred, but only that it shall not be crippled, and that not for the sake of New York but for the sake of those who have been financed in New York, and who cannot be financed elsewhere. The financial units in the nation are large, and somewhere in the nation there ought to be financial concentration adequate to deal with any emergency of ordinary or extraordinary times. The proposal to dethrone New York cannot be associated with a proposal to provide a substitute central banking focus anywhere else. Nowhere else is there such an aggregation of banking capital, nor can another be created, nor could business be diverted to it if it could be created. To legislate abnormal conditions is to obstruct commerce. It is singular that impossibilities should be insisted upon most strongly by the gentleman from New York who, as he said at the hearing, is to represent New York on the Federal Reserve Board.

There are considerations which reconcile the conflict between New York and other Federal reserve centres. The Bank of England is far from being the largest bank in London. There are several which surpass it, both in capital and deposits, and therefore in bulk of business. The Bank of England, nevertheless, dominates the situation because its deposits are the reserves of the banks which surpass it in size. The Bank of England by inspection of its accounts can determine the conditions of all the banks, and this information enables it to control the situation by controlling its advances. The situation in New York will be similar. There is no prospect that the Federal reserve bank will overtop the largest of the local banks. It is likely to be surpassed by some both in and out of the reserve system. But the Federal bank will deal in rediscounts, and thus will control the reserves, which will give the Federal bank influence over member banks disproportionate to the volume of its transactions. It is a power such as has been exercised by the Clearing House, and always for good, although regarded with jealousy. This power is now recognized, organized, disciplined, and if it is not to exist in New York it will not exist anywhere. That would be a calamity in the opinion of all competent advisers outside of political circles.

The power to establish branch reserve banks is an alternative to establishing an unnecessary number of reserve banks. A Federal reserve bank with $4,000,000 capital, and several branches, would do the same work better than the establishment of an equal number of Federal banks each with its own capital. An appeal from a Federal reserve branch to its parent bank will get prompter response and better consideration than an order from the Federal Reserve Board to Federal reserve banks to help each other, although in no relations to each other and not responsible to each other for the conditions which create the necessity for co-operation. The position of Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh sitting at the table of the New York Federal reserve bank would be more influential upon the general situation, and more helpful to themselves than a position of independence with only indirect recourse for such assistance as they have needed and have received heretofore, and which they will need hereafter, the establishment of the Federal system notwithstanding. Mr. CANNON'S suggestion that member banks should be within fifteen hours' mail time from their reserve banks amounts to a suggestion that reserve banks should be separated by something like that time and distance. To have several reserve banks in the Eastern district would be to provide a superfluity of resources, only to weaken the other centres. The establishment of branch banks in the Eastern financial market would release capital for the establishment of banks according to geographical considerations, which come next to financial considerations in this country of continental distances.

AN INDUSTRIAL UTOPIA.

The plan of the Ford Motor Company to distribute $10,000,000 of profits among its 26,000 employés during the current year and the failure of the City of Chicago to receive any contractor's bid for the construction of its $131,000,000 subway were among the news announcements made in yesterday's TIMES, and, it happened, in adjoining columns. The difference between private industrial freedom and the bondage of public regulation could not be more impressively presented. The Ford Company, a private corporation, is making so much money that it fairly shovels its gains out in largess to employés, while the City of Chicago, by imposing conditions which compel the contractor to recover his entire investment out of excess profits over and above interest and other charges in a twenty-year period of operation, including the four or five years spent in construction, effectually scares away all bidders.

Of these two policies, the public and the private, it may be said that one has failed already, and that the other is almost certainly foredoomed to failure. The theory of the management of the Ford Company is distinctly utopian and runs dead against all experience. The movement for the bettering of society need not be universal, in their opinion, "we think that one concern can "make a start and create an "example for other employers. That "is our chief object." They make the pace hard for "other employers," for there are mighty few industries in the country that can make up a payroll upon the basis of $5 a day as a minimum wage, even if that minimum be paid to the man who sweeps the floor. The manufacturing industries of the country cannot follow an example which requires an eight-hour day and a standard of wages that from the scant outlines of the Ford Motor Company's plan seems to be approximately double the prevailing rate.

Under the operation of general laws trade seeks its level almost as certainly as water. The exceptions, the "peaks" here and there, are rare, artificially maintained, and the invariable tendency is toward their disappearance. The natural operation of this law was seen yesterday when 10,000 men struggled or actually fought around the works of the Ford Company at Detroit, clamoring for jobs. The man who offers extravagant prices for goods gets all the goods, at least more than he can take. Serious disturbances in the automobile industry labor market will, of course, follow. The Ford Company cannot hire all the men, yet there will be unrest and dissatisfaction in the shops of other companies. Strikes are likely enough, and conditions of peace cannot be looked for until the equilibrium is somehow restored.

The theory of the company as to its own favored employés is tinged with the utopian quality. The men are to receive their share of the profits in semi-monthly payments, but efficiency is to be insisted upon, and the "sociological department" of the company will keep an eye on the men, and "any who are found "using the extra money in a way "considered improper for right liv-"ing will be eliminated as benefi-"ciaries under the plan." Perhaps it is at that point that the plan will break down. Elimination will be resisted, for the injury to one will as certainly be the concern of all in this fortunate body of men as it is in organized labor unions. Profit-sharing does not change human nature. Nor is there the least probability that the company's plan of ordering any needed shutdown of its works during the harvest season, so that the men may seek employment with farmers, will be attended with success. Mechanics paid at these extravagant rates during most of the year will not spend their enforced vacations in farm labor.

It is natural that a company so blessed as to have $10,000,000 of annual profits over and above the modest demands of the shareholders should be optimistic. Therefore the plan is based on the theory of continuous sunshine. In hard times and lean years the $10,000,000 available for this bounty would shrink appallingly. The imposing of such conditions upon itself by this company is, moreover, a most powerful incentive to competition. A pledge to give away millions in profit-sharing is a heavy handicap to carry in the industrial race. The cars made by the company are sold at a low price, but the criticism will be inevitable that instead of an extravagant distribution of earnings the just and wise course would have been either to improve quality or reduce price. Some of the trusts have adopted that policy. The Interstate Commerce Commission told the railroads it could not consent to their increasing rates merely to provide high wages for employés.

But aside from its economic aspects this announcement by the Ford Company is an evidence of the wonderful development and success of the automobile industry in this country. The annual automobile exhibitions in this city, one of which is now going on, have served as repeated proofs of not only the astonishing prosperity and volume of the automobile business, but of the business genius and progressive spirit of those engaged in it. The advance in the mechanical quality, strength, endurance, and trustworthiness of the American automobile has been very great in the past half-dozen years, and side by side with that development we have seen a progressive reduction in selling price. Possibly an industry that has reached an enormous business expansion in so short a time may be exceptional to a degree which will permit the working out of the Ford Company's profit-sharing plan without accidents or setbacks. If so, it will be something new in manufacturing experience. We think the weight of opinion will decidedly incline to the side of doubt or to prophecies of certain failure for an experiment so manifestly based upon a vision of universal human uplift through a single venture in the field of beneficence.

COMMISSIONER M'KAY.

Police Commissioner MCKAY could not have pursued a better plan to inspire public confidence in his ability to fill the arduous position in which, as it seems, chance has placed him at the beginning of the new municipal administration, than by the already effective measures he has taken to suppress outlawry in the streets and rid the town of one of its scandals. Through the recent holiday season pickpockets were so active in our highways that the ordinary citizen, who habitually goes about with his eyes open, could observe them in the pursuit of a profession which the attitude of the local Magistrates in regard to arrests on suspicion makes reasonably safe and profitable. Crimes of violence and larceny from the person have become too common. Burly beggars have infested the streets.

The new "clean-up" detectives are not hounding the unfortunate. They are not striving to make it impossible for a reformed convict to earn a living by honest work. They are on the look-out for active criminals, gangmen, thieves, loafers who carry arms. If such are caught in the act they will be arrested and the courts must do the rest. If they seek safety in flight other communities must beware of them. In no other city can they cause so much trouble as in ours. Commissioner MCKAY deserves our gratitude and we shall expect more efficient police work under his rule.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Circular No. 13, just issued by Major Gen. WOOD, as Chief of Staff, by order of the Secretary of War, demands prompt attention. It applies to the requirements of reorganization of the National Guard under the Dick law. Five years have elapsed since the amendments to that act of Congress were passed requiring that the armament, discipline, and organization of the militia shall be the same as that prescribed for the regular army of the United States. It is not a mere matter of opinion that the State soldiers have gained greatly in discipline and efficiency under the present control of the War Department. But the object of the extension of Federal control to the militia was to develop a reserve force which might be serviceable to the country in time of trouble. The provision of the old act of 1792, which permitted the organization of the militia in any manner approved by the State Legislatures, that such soldiers could be called into the service of the country for a period not exceeding nine months was abolished. The National Guard may now be called into the nation's service by the President for any length of time, provided no member is compelled to serve beyond the period of his enlistment.

After five years, however, the States generally have not complied with the requirements of the Federal law in the matter of organizing the militia. The law provides for divisions to be commanded by Major Generals and brigades commanded by Brigadier Generals. The War Department intimates that if the Dick law is not complied with the Federal financial support of the militia will be withdrawn. It is not clear what the proceeding would be in that case. We fancy that there is no present disposition to repeal the Dick law. But a serious condition presents itself, which demands the earnest consideration not only of the Governors of the States and the executive officers of the National Guard, but of all citizens who are alive to the need of the development of the National Guard system as an instrument of national defense. Doubtless the recently formed Permanent Committee on the National Guard of the New York Chamber of Commerce may take up this matter, although the present organization of the Guard in this State conforms more closely to the army requirements than that of some of the other States.

IDLE RUMORS.

The fresh report that Gen. HUERTA intends to resign the Presidency of Mexico and appoint a substitute to administer the affairs of the nation, while he takes the field as Commander in Chief of the army to suppress the revolution, belongs in the category with the widely published statement that President WILSON has specified March 1 as the day on which HUERTA'S rule in Mexico will end. A successor to HUERTA, however appointed, under existing conditions, would have supreme authority, and HUERTA'S whole course since last March indicates his belief that he cannot safely trust the use of power to any one else. A new President might relieve him of his military command within twenty-four hours. That would be the beginning of still another Mexican revolution, and there are already so many in progress that statisticians have lost count.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing new in the Mexican situation except the practical repulse of the rebels at Ojinaga, and that does not signify much, for the fall of that border town would not put VILLA and his men any nearer to the capital.

THE ALDERMEN.

In opening the first session of the Board of Aldermen President MCANENY declared that he was not of those who think that the board should be abolished, but, on the contrary, was confident that it could be made a useful branch of the City Government. But he pointed out with courtesy and with candor that the continuance of the board would largely be affected by the way in which the present members did the work assigned to them under the Charter. At the same time he acknowledged cordially those acts of the preceding board that had shown a right spirit.

He called explicit attention to four matters which he regarded as urgent, the revision of the Building Code, the revision of the Sanitary Code, the regulation of the use of the streets, and the codification of existing ordinances, together with the embodiment therewith of new and improved measures. All of these are essential and imperative. It is well for the board and for the public that they can be undertaken under the general guidance of a presiding officer so intimately acquainted with the business of the city and so well fitted to counsel in its administration and development. All the matters mentioned relate not only to the present needs of the city, but to its future. If the present board shows willingness and ability to join the Mayor and the Board of Estimate in working for the future on the lines indicated by President MCANENY, very much can be accomplished during its term and much more can be put in the way of accomplishment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wrecked in Unusual Circumstances.

While not without precedent, such accidents as that which sent the tank steamer Oklahoma to the bottom are extremely rare in sea annals, and, until within years comparatively recent, they never occurred. The only theory offered to explain the loss of this vessel is that stem and stern were simultaneously raised high, each on a big wave, leaving the middle so nearly unsupported that it broke under the strain.

Whether or not the after half of the ship separated from the forward part is uncertain, with the chances all against it. However that may be, the stern, weighted by the engines, which in tank steamers are located there, soon went under water, while the bow rose high above it. Such a mishap could happen, of course, only to a vessel long enough to span the distance between two waves, and then only if she were either built or loaded without due regard to this uncommon, but not unknown, emergency.

That the stern did not drop off completely and at once, when the break occurred, as was at first reported, is made sure by the fact that the men at that end of the ship were able to launch two boats and get away from the wreck in them. In such a sea, however, they would not have done this except under desperate compulsion, and their departure is therefore evidence both of the speed with which the stern went down and of the instant opening between them and their more fortunate companions in the bow of an abyss that could not be crossed.

The notable and significant peculiarity of the disaster is that it took place in the open sea, and not from a collision with anything on or beneath the surface. A modern ship, even though not as large as the Oklahoma, is supposed to be safe in such conditions, no matter how severe the storm—so long, at least, as no very great amount of water makes its way into the hold. As a very infrequently violated rule, too, storm waves of the size required to produce an accident like this are too far apart for even the largest ships to be on the crests of two of them at once.

There seems to be no reason—not even an excuse—in this case, for criticism of the Captain's survival, though a part of his crew was lost. The circumstances of his rescue save him from application of the sea's cruel but magnificent law.

Explaining the New Stabilizer.

It seems rather hard that ORVILLE WRIGHT should have made in London instead of here the first explanation of his new "stabilizer." The treatment which he and his brother have received in this country, while not always and in all respects such as was deserved by their achievements, was not bettered abroad, for there, too, they have had to fight infringement of their patents, and even denial of their claim to priority as real navigators of the air. That claim, at least, has never been questioned on this side of the water.

However, the grievance of foreign publication is a small one, particularly as THE TIMES was able to make a simultaneous presentation of the facts disclosed regarding the latest Wright invention—an invention, by the way, which, should it meet the inventor's expectations, will earn little less glory than did the first practicable aeroplane.

It is true that among the professional aviators there is an almost general tendency to minimize the need, and in consequence the importance, of a device for giving automatic stability to their machines, and to trust, as the birds do, to their own skill in meeting any aerial emergency. But the tragic record of aviation only too well proves them wrong—that the aviator does not and never can hold the same relation to wings that a bird holds. To change the machine from one of three to one of two dimensions, like every other means of transportation used by human beings, will mark an advance in aerial navigation easily comparable with the original step from earth to air.

Mr. WRIGHT'S present explanation of his "stabilizer" tells plainly enough what can be done with it, but only in vague terms how this is accomplished. We hear of a pendulum and a little windmill to control the vanes by which lateral and vertical variations of position are met as they begin and readjustment effected without the aid of the aviator. All this will add complexity and weight to the machine. These mean increased liability to get out of order and decreased carrying power, but added safety will be well worth the price, and Mr. WRIGHT can very confidently be credited with knowing what he is about.

Our Customs Are Not All Perfect.

In making an effort so serious to keep out of the country foreigners who have fought duels, our immigration officials show a decidedly amusing inappreciation of the fact that the rightness and wrongness of a thing—whether it is morally turpitudinous or not—is not a problem in absolutes, but a question largely of chronology and geography.

Dueling, as we see it, is a practice both absurd and wicked, bringing, if carried to a serious termination, no settlement of anything except the relative skill or luck of the combatants and telling nothing about the merits of their quarrel. This view of the subject, however, even with us, is a new one, as time is counted in the history of "folkways." We should not be too censorious, therefore, of the rather numerous millions of people, claiming not wholly without reason to be as civilized as ourselves, who have reached the point of making duels illegal, indeed, and yet go on indulging in them just the same.

They insist, and with a certain plausibility, that when and where certain conduct no more liked by us than by them is sure to provoke a challenge to combat nominally mortal, the repressive influence is considerable. No more than that is said in defense of dueling anywhere, nowadays, and though it isn't much, it is something.

That we are justified in telling the foreigner not to fight duels here, whatever his opinions of the custom, is beyond denial. For us to say that a man who has fought a duel at home shall not come into our country is hardly more reasonable than it would be to exclude him because his coat had an unfamiliar cut or his belief in the source and extent of royal power was unlike our own. In short, it is well to be reasonable, and not to be ridiculous, even in being virtuous.

RUSH HOUR EXPRESSES.

Suggestion That All Run South in Morning, North at Night.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the principles of the greatest good to the greatest number, I suggest that during the morning rush hours the north-bound track in the Subway, now used for express trains from the Brooklyn Bridge to Ninety-sixth Street, be used for express trains to run south, from Ninety-sixth Street to the Brooklyn Bridge. The use of the third track on the Broadway line running north from Ninety-sixth Street, for the additional trains required, would allow this plan to be put in immediate operation.

During the evening rush hours the south-bound track, now used for express trains running from Ninety-sixth Street to the Brooklyn Bridge, could be used for express trains to run north from the Brooklyn Bridge to Ninety-sixth Street. This idea suggests a problem. It may be partly solved by having the extra express trains reach the Brooklyn Bridge from Brooklyn and Battery Park.

The adoption of the above ideas would double the carrying capacity of the express trains and consequently eliminate, to a great extent, the existing unhealthy, disgusting and uncivilized conditions attached to traveling in the Subway during rush hours.

If the plan proposed should be adopted, passengers now using express trains would be inconvenienced to the extent of being constrained to take local trains and allow ten minutes additional time for a trip between the Brooklyn Bridge and Ninety-sixth Street, and only five minutes between the Brooklyn Bridge and the Grand Central station; certainly not a severe privation considering the convenience the extra express service would be to about 100,000 persons.

I accept this opportunity to congratulate the officials of the Subway on the remarkable efficiency shown by them in their management of trains.

ELMER E. JOHNSON.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

The Ford Bonus to Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account in to-day's TIMES of the remarkable move of the Ford Motor Company to divide $10,000,000 of the profits of the business among its employes there occurs a quotation from the editorial page of the current Metropolitan. The quotation is contained in a statement by the treasurer of the company, James Couzens, who says: "We do not agree with those employers who declare, as did a recent writer in a magazine in excusing himself for not practicing what he preached, that 'movement toward the bettering of society must be universal.'"

The editorial writer in the Metropolitan did not excuse himself for not practicing what he preached. On the contrary he advocated the very sort of thing which Henry Ford has done. The writer said clearly that it was impossible under the present conditions "to run the magazine on ideally socialist lines," and added, "we know our present system is wrong, but we want to do the best we can with it while we are feeling for new ground. Indeed, the business man, who, like ourselves, has a socialistic ideal, will best assist the community at large by making his business as successful as possible while doing everything he can for the workers under an admittedly imperfect system."

In taking the present step, Mr. Ford is, in all probability, doing everything he can for the workers in his company under the present system, and that is exactly the course advocated in the Metropolitan's editorial.

If Mr. Couzens or Mr. Ford will give the Metropolitan editorial a second reading, it will immediately become clear that the magazine does not excuse itself for not practicing what it preaches, but takes its stand on exactly the opposite course.

CARL HOVEY,
Metropolitan Magazine.
New York, Jan. 6, 1914.

DEFENDS MODERN DANCES.

Neither Vulgar Nor Immodest When Properly Performed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the two columns devoted to expressions from the pulpit denouncing the tango I have been unable to glean a single sound argument to substantiate such denunciation. I cannot believe that any one of the pastors quoted has even seen the tango correctly danced, and with due respect to the opinion of the clergy, it is not fair to accept criticisms based upon hearsay or improper evidence.

There isn't a vestige of immodesty, immorality, or vulgarity in the tango as properly danced. The vulgar "snake dances," as characterized by Dr. Eaton, are no more like the tango than the Highland fling is like the waltz.

The Movement to Standardize Modern Dancing, of which I have the honor of being director, heartily concurs in the opinions of so many fair-minded clergymen that dancing is an art to be perpetuated, that all vulgarities and immodest steps and actions be eliminated. To this cause we are devoting ourselves, and many of the best-known people in American and English society are supporting us in our efforts.

Let us hope that the "denunciation craze" will soon spend itself so that effective work may be done toward purifying immodest dances now under the names of tango, hesitation waltz, and the "one-step" dances.

URIEL DAVIS,
Directing Manager Movement to Standardize Modern Dances.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading the recent letters denouncing the modern dances which have lately appeared in the papers, I am reminded of the story of the old woman who was asked whether she had ever seen the Niagara Falls, and she replied that she had not, but had heard them very well spoken of. This, it seems to me, applies to our modern dancing critics. Many of them admit that they have not seen our dances, but judge them from the reports of others. These reports are in turn the result of observing modern dances improperly rendered and danced. It is, of course, possible to vulgarize anything, even dancing; but the tango, rightly danced, is almost universally recognized as a refined, restful, graceful dance, free from vulgarity or from any criticism that could be raised against it on the score of indecency.

Does not one see on the American stage burlesques of the old dances so dear to the hearts of our people? And these burlesques, in many cases, are distinctly gross and vulgar. The new dances are more intricate and contain more of grace than the old dances, although no one for a moment denies the beauty and grace of the older dances. But with the new dances, just as with the old, they can be performed in a thoroughly vulgar and suggestive manner, or they can be danced in a refined and graceful manner, as they are meant to be. The criticisms that are being hurled at the new dances may be directed just as effectively at the older dances, when they are danced in a vulgar way. A caricature is not a true picture of anything, but is, and is meant to be, an exaggeration.

VERNON CASTLE.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems too bad that so many people have got the wrong idea of the beautiful dance called the tango. I returned from Paris lately, where I took lessons from a well-known master, and I can truthfully say that since my return to America I have not seen one person dance the tango as it was taught by this master, who teaches the Argentine, and will not allow any cake walks or jumps up and down, as most American teachers are doing it.

H. M. PATTERSON.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

Parcels Post Service Prompt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading the letter from Poultney Bigelow Turner to THE TIMES brings to mind an experience with the so-called express service. During the holiday season it has been my custom to send a package or box to the "old folks at home." A year or two back, knowing by previous experience that it was wise to get "so-called" express off some time in advance, I shipped the same about five days before Christmas, for which I was sufficiently charged, and the day before New Year's the package arrived at the railroad station, and the people were notified to come for it.

This year I repeated the operation above, only by parcel post, via rural delivery, mailing Tuesday evening before Christmas, (Thursday.) Friday morning's mail brought the acknowledgment, the parcel being delivered at the old farm the day before Christmas—Wednesday.

We certainly "bless the day" of the arrival of parcel post.

C. ELY TELL.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

Revoke Chauffeurs' Licenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a problem that time alone, I suppose, can solve, to wit: How long will it take for those in authority to learn that the way to insure public safety from automobile ravages is to revoke the licenses of drivers convicted of reckless driving and make them ineligible to serve as auto drivers in the City of New York? There are numerous drivers to-day at the wheel who should be at other work, and it is no bar to a man securing or renewing a license who has a record for recklessness that would shut him out of any other occupation where competence is measured by judgment and carefulness. Fines and imprisonment are of no avail so long as the way is left open to offenders to continue their offending. The public cannot expect safety from unsafe men. Give us safe men or give us death—is that to be the slogan of the public?

L. J. W.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

New York's Youngest Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why will the newspapers of this city continue to speak of Mr. Mitchel as the youngest Mayor New York ever had? Are they all so antagonistic to Tammany that they will not even give it credit for bringing forth the youngest man for that high office, and one whose term as Mayor was so successful that it was followed by another Tammany Mayor?

Hugh J. Grant was elected Mayor November, 1888. He was born in 1858. When elected he was twenty-nine years and eleven months old, younger by nearly five years than Mr. Mitchel, and when his term was over he was popular with the press and the people, and a good organization Tammany man to the end.

JULIUS ISRAEL.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

Impartial Suffrage News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say that, as President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, I am gratified at the evident intention of THE NEW YORK TIMES to present our suffrage question impartially. We are not so anxious that papers shall stand for our movement only, but that they shall present the news in regard to it fairly and without prejudicing its readers. This I think THE TIMES is trying to do more and more, and we appreciate it very much.

ANNA H. SHAW.
New York, Jan. 3, 1914.

A Jurymen's Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With regard to the many citizens who shirk jury duty, thereby putting the burden of service on the few who are now on the jury list, would it not be a good plan to form a Jurymen's Association of those who are now on the list? The aim of the association would be to have those whose names should be on the jury list put there, and to endeavor to bring about such reforms in regard to jury service that the burden of service would not fall upon the few, as it does at present.

JURYMAN.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

Not Derived From Washington's Coat of Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After visiting various places in England identified with Washington's ancestors and studying the Washington arms on ancient seals at Durham, on old stained glass windows and in venerable buildings like the Sulgrave Manor House, I have come to a different conclusion from that expressed by Mr. Wardrop in the article in THE SUNDAY TIMES entitled "English Home of the Washingtons Dedicated to Peace," concerning the derivation of the United States flag from the Washington coat-of-arms. My reasons briefly are these:

As to the stripes—there were flags of thirteen red and white stripes in use in England before our George Washington was born. As early as 1704, and probably earlier, the flag of the East India Company of England consisted of thirteen red and white horizontal stripes with a St. George's cross on a white canton. A French work, published in 1737, also shows a similar flag with the title "Pavillon de Rang, ou de Division d'Escadre."

As to the stars—the stars, so-called, in Washington's arms, are red on a white field, our stars are white on a blue field. Now there were several English personages who had in their coats-of arms white stars on a blue field, as, for instance, the celebrated William Lord Douglas and George Wier of Blackwood, (registered 1672). Judging by similarities, therefore, we have better authority for deriving the elements of our flag from sources other than Washington's coat-of-arms.

Furthermore, the Washington "stars" and our stars have an entirely different significance. The Washington "stars" are heraldic mullets—the rowels of a knight's spurs—and in early examples of them which I found in England they are pierced with little holes in the centre, representing the rivet holes. Our stars are celestical stars, the law of Congress of 1777 adopting the flag declaring that they represent a "new constellation."

I have been compelled by the results of my investigations reluctantly to yield my early predilection to accept the frequently repeated theory of the derivation of our flag from the Washington arms. There is really no authority for that claim. The best we can safely do to connect the two is to say that the existence of stars and horizontal stripes of red and white in both is an interesting coincidence and that the sight of one may well make us think of the other.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary American Science and Historic Preservation Society.
New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

FOR CHOOSING PRESIDENT.

Folk Plan of State Primaries Indorsed by Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Plans for putting into effect the Presidential preference primary idea suggested by President Wilson in his recent message to Congress were discussed here to-day by Democratic leaders at a luncheon given by the Common Counsel Club.

A plan of State primaries, proposed by Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the State Department, was supported by other speakers, including Secretaries Redfield and Wilson, Senator Owen, Louis D. Brandeis, Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department, and John Burke, Treasurer of the United States.

A committee with Mr. Folk as Chairman was named to draft a plan for the State primary method of nominating Presidents. If the committee's report is adopted at the next meeting of the club, it will probably be presented to the May meeting of the House of Governors, and the committee will urge Congress to adopt legislation necessary for making the plan operative.

Opposition to Presidential preference primaries, Mr. Folk told the club, had been due largely to belief that it would "interfere with the rights of the States to regulate and conduct their own elections." For this reason he said he was for the State plan.

"There should be little difficulty," Mr. Folk declared, "in working out such a system, and an amendment to the Constitution, it seems, would not be required to carry this plan into effect. Congress might by law authorize Presidential preference primaries to be held under the laws of the different States as State primaris are now held."

A bill to provide for primary elections at which voters may name candidates for the Presidency has been completed by Representative Rucker of Missouri, Chairman of the House Committee on Election of President and Vice President to carry out the Administration recommendations.

It provides for retaining party conventions only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the results of the primaries and formulating the platforms of the parties.

$1,385 FOR HOSPITALS.

Paint and Varnish Firms Give to Saturday and Sunday Association.

The Paint and Varnish Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association announced yesterday that it had taken in $1,385 in collections during the past year. The total was 8 per cent. greater than in 1912. The contributors and the amounts given were:

A. B. Ansbacher & Co.	$25	Picher Lead Co.	$25
F. W. Devoe & C.	$100	Hammill & Gillespie	20
T. Raynolds Co.	100	G. F. Lufbery, Jr.	20
H. Kohnstamm & Co.	100	E. Smith & Co.	20
N. J. Zinc Co.	100	J. W. Coulston & Co.	15
Toch Brothers	100	J. Lucas & Co.	15
E. Calman & Co.	50	G. W. S. Patterson & Co.	15
Nat. Lead Co.	50	Safety Bag Co.	10
Stand. Varnish W.	50	Central Dyestuff & Chem. Co.	10
Binney & Smith	25	T. C. Dunham	10
H. W. Everett & Co.	25	Ludwig Ehrmann	10
Gabriel & Schall	25	H. Erwin & Son	10
M. Herrmann & Co.	25	Felix Fernandie	10
F. L. Lavanburg	25	M. E. Fox & Co.	10
J. W. Masury & Son	25	Haggerty Ref. Co.	10
Mayer & Loewenstein	25	Kent Mach. Wks.	10
B. Moore & Co.	25	A. E. Louderback	10
I. Pfeiffer	25	Nat. Gum and Mica Co.	10
G. Siegle Co.	25	C. J. Osborn Co.	10
J. L. Smith & Co.	25	F. A. Reichard	10
Stand. Paint Co.	25	Westmoreland C. & C. Co.	10
P. Uhlich & Co.	25	S. Winterbourne	10
Ultramarine Co.	25	Thebaut & Walker Co.	5
Valentine & Co.	25		
R. J. Waddell & Co.	25		
W. Zinsser & Co.	25		
J. M. Huber	25		
Total			$1,385

ONLY A DOG.

Only a poor dumb creature?
Not so poor as you and I.
He was as true to nature
As the clouds are true to the sky,
For he was no quibbling coward,
No recreant, false friend he.
Faithful to one—and forward,
With a dog's firm constancy.

There's surely a welcome haven
For dogs who are true and good;
And a dog who was never a craven
Deserves to be understood.
So, as sure as a kindly nature
Has limned the earth and the sky—
So will this poor dumb creature
Be remembered as you and I.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

DEFER CAMPAIGN FOR A NEW CHARTER

Merchants' Association Agrees with Mayor That Need of Revision Is Not Immediate.

800 AT MIDDAY LUNCHEON

Prendergast and McAneny Renew Pledges of Co-operation with Mayor Mitchel.

Despite many predictions of failure, because merchants who were invited said it would never be possible to get 600 of New York's busy men of business together for a luncheon at mid-day to consider matters not intimately associated with the prosperity of any one of them, the first luncheon of the Merchants' Association was held at the Hotel Astor yesterday at noon.

It brought together not only the 600 merchants whom it was hoped would come but 200 in addition. The north ball room was packed and the east ball room connecting with it was comfortably filled before the last of those who came had been accommodated. The merchants had as their chief guests Mayor Mitchel, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Prendergast, City Chamberlain Bruere, and others connected with the new administration.

It was the purpose of the luncheon to bring out from the city officials what they most needed in the way of support from New York's merchants, and whether or not the merchants would be aiding the administration by doing all in their power to bring about immediate charter revision.

The speechmaking, in which Mayor Mitchel, President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, and William C. Breed of the Merchants' Association participated, resulted in the conclusion, unanimously expressed, that the need for charter revision is not immediate and that, while it will be on the programme of the administration, it will be a matter to be taken up after many tests to see just what it is possible to accomplish under the charter as drawn.

Mayor Mitchel took advantage of the opportunity to announce that he expected closer co-operation in all of the city departments in the future than there has ever been in the past, and that for that very reason many things might soon be accomplished in spite of the charter, however bad it might be.

Pledges of "loyalty and obedience" were given to Mayor Mitchel by Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast in a manner that brought a large amount of laughter from the merchants.

"I think it is a new era in New York that we are celebrating," said Mr. McAneny, who was the first speaker. "It means that the old idea that the typical New Yorker is a coldly selfish man who is not capable of co-operating with others for the welfare of the city, will pass. It is, indeed, a new thing to see men leaving their business and coming here as you men have, to talk things over and get a mutual understanding as to the needs of our city."

Mr. McAneny reviewed the history of charter revisions and said that when the next charter goes to Albany for adoption it ought to be a scientifically wrought out body of law which would have the support of all the people behind it.

"I don't like to throw rosebuds into the trio consisting of Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast and myself," he said, "but Mayor Mitchel is going to accomplish many things and the charter will not hinder him. We have not known about the city in detail enough. Mr. Bruere, a new city Chamberlain, has done more as an outsider to educate the people as to the conduct of the city's government than the various administrations themselves. If there is one mischief maker I hate more than any other in New York, it is the one who says there will be disagreement or division in the Board of Estimate in the next four years. The Board of Estimate is going to work with the Mayor and is going to provide for the appointment of a commission to consider carefully the matter of charter revision in the light of the present administration's experience with the charter.

"We recognize that the Mayor is handicapped because there is too much decentralization—because he has not about him the corps of responsible men he would have if authority was not so much divided up. The Charter contains too much non-enforceable law and too many references to matters that ought to be in the Penal Code and nowhere else. But with what effectiveness we may we are going to work together, with constant confidence in our chief, and to him I offer, in the presence of this company, that pledge."

Mayor Mitchel had a chance to tell what he thought of the pledge, as he was the first speaker introduced after Mr. McAneny.

"I did not need to hear that pledge expressed," he said, "to be assured that I will have the advice, co-operation, and sympathy of the Board of Estimate through these four years. We understand each other pretty well. We have been able to work together and will continue to work together. There has never been an opportunity to thoroughly test the present charter and the business methods have never been applied that we will begin to apply now. It is perfectly true that we cannot attain complete efficiency in the City Government until some charter obstacles are removed, but that will not deter us from testing the charter's possibilities to the limit to find its weaknesses in delivering a government of business efficiency toward which we shall aim."

Controller Prendergast evidently thought that the pledge of Mr. McAneny had some reference in it to a recent report of misunderstanding between himself and Chamberlain Bruere.

"I notice they are taking the oath of loyal

JUNIOR COTILLION BRINGS OUT THRONG

Second Dance at Sherry's Is Preceded by Many Dinners for Young People.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY

Hosetsses Include Mrs. F. U. Paris, Mrs. H. W. Ford, Mrs. H. A. Todd, and Mrs. F. E. Hagemeyer.

The second of the three Junior Cotillions at Sherry's last night was a brilliant success. The guests began arriving from the many dinners shortly before 10 o'clock and were received by Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons near the entrance of the large ballroom, where the dancing took place. Two orchestras played throughout the evening, and at 1 o'clock the dance ended with a seated supper at small tables in the small ballroom.

Among those entertaining at dinner and afterward taking their guests to the dance were Mrs. Francis U. Paris, Mrs. H. Ward Ford, Mrs. Philip Hiss, Mrs. Eugene Kiapp, Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Mrs. A. Masters MacDonell, Mrs. Henry A. Todd, Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer, and others.

Mrs. Ford's dinner was for her debutante daughter, Miss Emilie W. Ford. The guests included the Misses Marianne Foote, Louise Trevor, Dorothy Chisholm, Elizabeth Kendall, Edith Farr, Estelle Clarke, Isabel Cumming, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Arkley King, Stewart Baker, John Pitney, Charles de Rham, John Farr, Thomas D. Day, H. Ward Ford, Jr., Shannon Meany, William Ketcham, Shepard Krech, Jesse Hoyt, William McAdoo, Samuel Sharpless, and John Glover.

Dinner for Miss Gilford.

Mrs. McDonnell's dinner was at Sherry's, and was given for Miss Lentilhon Gilford. The guests asked included besides Miss Gilford, the Misses Roberta Downing of Philadelphia, Elise Francke, Cornelia de Lancey Cammann, Margaret Warren, Priscilla Bull, Frances Judson, Hope Hamilton, Vieva Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. John Parkin Gilford, Spencer B. Downing of Philadelphia, Frederick Wooley, William Palmer, Oliver Wagstaff, Ogden Rogers, Joseph Gavin of Philadelphia, Leonard Wyeth, and Arthur D. Talbot-Jones.

Mrs. Philip Hiss gave a small dinner at her house, 48 West 11th Street, for Miss Helen Hiss. The guests were the Misses Penelope Sears, Dorothy Anderton, Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., Edward Griffith, Murray Stead and Herman Murray.

Mrs. Francis U. Paris's small dinner was for her daughter, Miss Star Paris, and the guests included the Misses Alice Haven, Mary Allison Swan, Helen de Forest Griffin, Hugh Cotton, Lewis Coffin, Howard Plummer, and Kenneth Brown.

Mrs. Hagemeyer Hostess.

Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer's dinner at 830 Park Avenue was for her debutante daughter, Miss M. Evelyn Scott, and the guests invited included the Misses Lucy Lord, Betty Kirkpatrick, Arthur and Robert Du Bois, Stefan Du Busque, Guy Atkinson, Horton Iiams, and Herbert G. Lord Jr.

Mrs. Henry A. Todd's dinner at her residence was for her second daughter, Miss Clover Todd. The guests included the Misses Dorothy Hollister and Anne Bradley, and Alfred Olcott, Edward Bogert, Bradley Coley, Robert Munroe, and Dwight Franklin.

Others who are members of the Juniors are the Misses Amy Bradish Johnson, Mary Bryan, Louise Butler, Louise Chappell, Florence Colgate, Mildred Dennis, Julia Edey, Elizabeth W. Emmons, Betty and Rosetta Carson, Winifred Chisholm, Veronica Frazier, Edith Farr, Eleanor Hartshorne, Beulah E. Herburn, Margaret Herrick, Hilda Hiss, Marie Louise Rodewald, Gertrude Mali, Katharine Oakman, Mary and Laura Parsons, Anne P. Rogers, Katie Schermerhorn, Kathryn Steele, Margaret and Charlotte Stanley Clark, Lisa and Clover Todd, Margaret Trevor, Margaret Wagstaff, and Constance and Joy Williams.

Among the men asked in for the dance were Reginald and Harold Banks, Leonard Wyeth, Gray Eryan, William L. Carson, Jr., Warren E. Dennis, Jr., John Farr, Jr. and Bartow Farr, Jr., T. Johnston Mali, Edmund P. and Herman Rogers, and George W. Wagstaff.

Mrs. William H. Parsons gave a dance for young people last evening at her home, 40 Park Avenue, and later took her guests to the Cotillion.

The third and last of the Junior Cotillions will be held at Sherry's on Tuesday, Feb. 3.

J. E. ROOSEVELT MARRIES.

New York Lawyer Weds Mrs. Biscoe, Sister of Brother's Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—John E. Roosevelt of Sayville, N. Y., a first cousin of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, was married here late this afternoon to Mrs. Edith H. Biscoe of this city. They were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt, 200 Massachusetts Avenue. The bridegroom is a brother of Robert B. Roosevelt, while the bride is a sister of his wife, who was Miss Lillie O. Hamersley.

Mrs. Biscoe, who has recently been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt in Washington, was formerly Miss Edith Hamersley, of New York City, and her brother, Lewis R. Hamersley of that city, was best man at the wedding. The Rev. W. E. Callender of the Church of the Ascension officiated.

The couple will leave at once for Europe for their honeymoon.

Mr. Roosevelt's first wife, who was Miss Nannie M. Vance, died on Sept. 26, 1913, at the Roosevelt country home at Sayville, L. I. Mr. Roosevelt has a town house at 818 Madison Avenue. His eldest daughter, Miss Gladys Roosevelt, was married last November in this city to Fairman Dick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Evans R. Dick, and a brother of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr. He has a younger daughter, Miss Jean S. Roosevelt. He belong to the Metropolitan, Riding, Automobile, and Down Town Clubs of New York, and is a member of the law firm of Roosevelt & Kobbe of 44 Wall Street.

MISS SARAH NELSON WEDS.

Descendant of Gov. Nelson Married to Alden Palmer of Russell, N. Y.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Nelson, daughter of the late Thomas Nelson and Mrs. Nelson of Holmleigh, Appleby, England, and Alden Palmer of Russell, N. Y., took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Jowett officiating.

The bride is a direct descendant of the family of Thomas Nelson, who came to America in the seventeenth century and settled in Yorktown, Va., and was the grandfather of Gov. Thomas Nelson, to whom Lord Cornwallis surrendered. She is the first member of the family to come here since the seventeenth century.

Mr. Palmer is a retired capitalist, and a son of Judge and Mrs. Palmer of Russell, N. Y., and is a direct descendant of John Alden. As a wedding gift to the bride he purchased Croft House, one of the Nelson estates near Penrith, England. He and his bride are sailing to-morrow for a trip around the world.

Mrs. Sallie Nelson Robins of Richmond, Va., gave her cousin in marriage, and Mrs. Fannie N. Jones of Richmond, another cousin, was matron of honor. George Kauler of Portsmouth, N. H., was best man. Both Mrs. Robins and Mrs. Jones are members of the same family as the Ambassador of England, Thomas Nelson Page. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony at the Hotel Astor.

MISS UNTERBERG'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriaige to Dr. I. C. Rubin at the Astor To-night.

Miss Sylvia Unterberg, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Unterberg, of 11 West Eighty-sixth Street, will be married this evening to Dr. I. Clinton Rubin at the Hotel Astor. Miss Unterberg will be attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Unterberg, as maid of honor, and Mrs. M. M. Caplan and Mrs. A. G. Lampke as matrons of honor. Miss Adele Unterberg, a younger sister, will be the train bearer. Dr. A. Hyman will be the best man. The ushers will be Herman Rubin, David W. Unterberg, Dr. Frederick Oppenheimer, Dr. Edgar Oppenheimer, Dr. Jerome S. Leopold and Dr. Emanuel Goldstein.

After the ceremony, which will be performed by Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes and the Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Caplan, there will be a dinner to which 300 guests have been invited. Upon their return from their bridal trip, which will include a tour of Europe, Dr. and Mrs. Rubin will reside in this city.

SOCIAL SPECTACLE TO-NIGHT.

Costume Pageant a Feature of Ball for Lying-In Hospital at Sherry's.

The annual costume ball under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the Lying-In Hospital, which will be held to-night at Sherry's, promises to be one of the social spectacles of the season. A novel feature of the ball will be a costume pageant, which is to start punctually at 11 o'clock. This pageant, somewhat after the idea of the recent picture ball in London, will show the various costumes of bygone centuries up to the present day, in groups composed of prominent society men and women.

Mrs. Walter E. Maynard organized the group which will represent the costumes of the Italian, French, and English, in the seventeenth century, and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., is in charge of the seventeenth century group, which will present a picture of the Louis XV. period. The Court of Louis XVI. will be represented by a group organized by Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, and in contrast to these will be the costumes of the French revolutionary days, which Mrs. Frank L. Schoonmaker has arranged.

Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold will have a group of the First Empire period, and the days of the hoop skirts will be shown in a group arranged by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. The days of 1870 to 1880, the period of the bustle, will be depicted by costumes in a group organized by Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. The modern group, with costumes after designs of Paul Poiret and Leon Bakst, will be in charge of Mrs. Ernest Iselin.

There will be dancing in both ballrooms after the pageant, and many picturesque and gorgeous costumes will be worn by society. Several large dinners are to be given before the ball, Mrs. French Vanderbilt being one of the dinner hostesses of the evening, her guests to number about sixty.

Mrs. Austen Gray of 43 East Fiftieth Street and Mrs. Arthur Iselin have been in charge of the executive work for the ball.

MISS LESLIE A DEBUTANTE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leslie Introduce Their Daughter at Dance at Gotham

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Leslie of 816 West Seventy-ninth Street gave a dance last night at the Hotel Gotham to introduce their daughter, Miss Emma Ross Leslie. The ballroom was decorated with palms and cut flowers. Mrs. Leslie wore a gown of blue charmeuse, veiled with black, and her daughter appeared in white charmeuse, trimmed with tulle and embroidered with rhinestones.

The guests included the Misses Mabel Venner, Elise Sage, Marie Overstreet, Edith Linton, Mary Guy, Anna Bridgman, Margaret Coby, Abigail Cambell, Ashby Cayce, Anna and Sarah De Lamater, Cordie LaGrop, and Laura McGill Cannon of Concord, N. C. Also Ernest and Harry Reutter, Henry Holt, Elliot Downes, Frank Harty, S. A. Williams, Frank Skinner, George Bagoe, Orville Lamson, Harry Cadwell, Clinton D. Backus, and Ernest Rhea Early.

Dinner for Miss Elizabeth Klapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Klapp gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton preceding the Junior Cotillion for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Klapp. At the dinner the formal announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Klapp to W. G. Stewart Grant of Hamilton, Ontario, son of Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Grant of Westergate House, Sussex, England, which was told in these columns yesterday. Among those invited to the dinner were the Misses Margaret Allen, Coline Ingersoll, Louis Herrick, Margaret Seton Porter, Caroline Wyeth, Louise Dixon, Margaret C. Henderson, and Cordelia Hepburn; also Harold Hartshorne, Francis Cunningham, Harold Herrick, Innes Randolph, Thayer Jaccaci, Robert Emmet, Simpson Lynch, Robert Bowler, and Irving Pardee.

WEST 32D STREET WEST 32D STREET

H. Jaeckel & Sons

A CONTINUANCE OF OUR

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MACKAYE PLAY IS RICH IN ROMANCE

Beautifully Staged and Acted, It Provides Unusual Entertainment.

DIXEY'S GRACE A FEATURE

Rita Jolivet, a Lovely Princess Turandot, Acts with Much Charm and General Effect Is Admirable.

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO. A Romance of the Orient, in four acts. By Percy Mackaye. At the Shubert Theatre.

Turandot ..... Rita Jolivet
Altoum ..... Frederick Warde
Zelima ..... Fania Marinoff
Calaf ..... Jerome Patrick
Barak ..... Frank McCormack
Chang ..... Edmund Roth
Scaramouche ..... Sheldon Lewis
Punchinello ..... Albert Howson
Pantaloon ..... Allen Thomas
Harlequin ..... Joseph C. Smith
Capocomico ..... Henry E. Dixey

Turandot, Princess of China, made her first appearance in "A Thousand and One Tales," a book composed by a Persian Dervish monk of the thirteenth century. In the eighteenth century the Italian Carlo Gozzi made a comedy of it which Ferrucio Busoni used as the basis of an orchestral suite. Dr. Karl Vollmoeller derived from the two a fantastic comedy produced by Prof. Reinhardt something over two years ago, and from this an English version of the story was made in which Sir George Alexander acted in London, and which was tried out for a brief period in this country last season. Pinaly, Percy Mackaye, taking the legend of the beautiful Princess and adding the delightful figures of old Italian pantomime, produced "A Thousand Years Ago," first acted here at the Shubert Theatre last evening.

And a most charming thing it proves to be, full of light and love and laughter, and enriched with graceful fancies of a rich imagination.

There are moments, to be sure, when what strikes the ear and meets the eye seems more of Occident than Orient, but in these days it is quite the thing thus. And it would be churlish to complain overmuch where there is so much to praise. For this new romantic entertainment, in itself an unusual and interesting contribution to the stage, is beautifully produced and acted.

Reduced to its elements, the story, like most stories of antiquity, is simple and familiar. There is the beautiful Turandot, once the sweetest of Princesses, now so strangely cruel that all her suitors must guess three riddles or lose their heads. And she, too, has met and loved a beggar. And he, of course, is Calaf, Prince of Astrakan, whose father's head now adorns a pikestaff upon the palace walls.

It is this same Prince who presently comes to guess the riddles, does guess them, indeed, to Turandot's grief and shame, and wills presently to claim her for his bride. She demands a chance to put another riddle. This Calaf denies her, but says he himself will put a riddle.

Thus much of the original story Mr. Mackaye has used as the fabric upon which to embroider his own fancies. And he begins with the patterns of Capocomico and his associate vagabond playlets, come from Italy to start anew a story of romance.

How this fun-loving fellow encounters the Emperor, agrees to cure Turandot of her malady, failing which he and his comrades are to lose their heads, and how he is made Emperor for a day, provide the interesting introductory passages. Then comes an exquisitely lovely period in which Turandot meets the beggar at the City Gate, and gives him a ring, which, with a fadeless rose and an empty purse, are ultimately to furnish the answers to her riddles.

Follows a delightful scene in which Capocomico intrudes into the Princess's apartments and advises her that another suitor is coming to try for her hand, tells her also that he will provide the riddles, and arranges unknown to her to reveal the answers to the candidates. He is no other than the beggar Prince, though Turandot is unconscious of the fact.

The next episode which has enough variety to seem in effect different enough from the familiar Casket scene, brings victory to the Prince and heart-break to Turandot, who still longs for her beggar lover. She tries to stab herself, but is prevented, and then flies in anger from the hall.

In a subsequent scene, with some skillful management of lights and shadows, her troubled dream is revealed. The action is in four scenes and might be shortened to advantage. Its climax suffered also last night from the inability of the chief performers to attain the high impassioned pitch. Here Turandot, disguised as Harlequin, and armed with a magic potion, came to arrest Calaf's secret from him while he sleeps. Being true lovers both are blind, of course, wherefore they part without knowing how much they mean to one another and presently Calaf is in danger of losing his life. But he is saved for Turandot.

It is gratifying entertainment of a fresh and unfamiliar kind, and with Mr. Furst's music to supplement the effect, the whole appeals to both eye and ear.

That there is ever anything distinctively Chinese about it or that the color is ever deeper than the surface would be much to claim.

More important from the viewpoint of the average playgoer is the fact that the piece serves to bring back to the stage Henry E. Dixey, whose playing of Capocomico is really an achievement of exceptional merit. Mr. Dixey's figure still retains the lines that made his Adonis famous and his sprightly, graceful speech and movement humorous byplay, and richly varied facial expression provide admirable illumination of the text.

Miss Jolivet is a lovely and attractive Turandot, and she, too, plays charmingly, though inclined to be overshrill in the more dramatic episodes. There is the advantage of speeches given with clear, distinct elocutionary value, by Frederick Warde. Also, there are good figures by Mr. Jerome Patrick, Frank McCormack, and Fania Marinoff, with the several vagabonds spiritedly done by Sheldon Lewis, Albert Howson, Joseph Smith, and Allen Thomas.

Mr. Huffmann, following the Reinhardt precedent, has done good work in the staging so that the general result is highly satisfying.

Mrs. Mackay Cancels Portland Lease

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay has given up her lease of the house on the Western Promenade, which she rented a few months ago from ex-Mayor Adam P. Leighton, and it is understood that she will not return to this city. She relinquished the lease of her New York residence some days ago.

Kidder-Frissell Wedding Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Lavinia Barker Frissell to Jerome Faber Kidder will take place at the home of her brother, Dr. Lewis Fox Frissell, 113 East Fifty-sixth Street, on Saturday, at 4 o'clock.

Columbia Seniors Dance To-night.

The senior class of Columbia University will give its annual promenade dance to-night at the St. Regis. Dancing will begin at 9:30. Among the patronesses are Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Frederick A. Goetze, Mrs. Samuel T. Graham, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. William Van Alstyne, Mrs. Frederick P. Keppel, and Mrs. Walter Thebaud.

Passengers for Europe.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE (Havre)—George Allen, Mrs. F. H. Allen, Mrs. A. P. Atwood, Mrs. J. R. Barbour, Mrs. J. A. Bostwick, W. V. R. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McL. Clark, Herbert Campbell, W. Fraser, R. N. Goode, Mr. and Mrs. John Galt, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Horton, H. N. Ingersoll, Major Edward P. Lawton, Prof. F. B. Litteil, Baron Montesquieu, Miss J. Nool, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dairymple, Vicomte and Vicomtesse F. de Rancougur, Mrs. C. S. Ramsay, Mrs. R. H. Thomas, W. D. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Welsh.

FINLAND (Antwerp)—Miss Martha Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Emmet, E. B. Halsey, H. Michaels, George Neuman, Miss Julia Thompson, Edward Week, and Albert H. Week.

COUDERT VISITS MITCHEL.

Not He but Ellison to be Corporation Counsel Is Report.

Although Mayor Mitchel made no appointments yesterday to round out his Cabinet, it is probable that either to-day or to-morrow he will announce his selection for Corporation Counsel. Frederic R. Coudert had a conference with the Mayor yesterday, and while neither would discuss what took place, it was said that the Mayor had offered to appoint Mr. Coudert Corporation Counsel, but that Mr. Coudert had declined. William B. Ellison, who once held the office, is said to be the Mayor's present choice for the place.

Mr. Mitchel denied vigorously the story that he and William R. Hearst were not on friendly terms. It was said that Mr. Hearst had backed Montgomery Hare for Corporation Counsel, and that when the Mayor had declined to appoint him, Mr. Hearst was offended.

"Any such talk is pure bunk," the Mayor said. "I have received many suggestions from many sources for many places, and it is just as reasonable to say that I am on the dizzy verge with all these people as I am with Mr. Hearst."

"Then there is no truth in the report that you and Mr. Hearst are not on friendly terms?"

"Absolute moonshine," was the Mayor's reply.

He said there was nothing significant in the visit of Mr. Coudert.

"Are you going to appoint him?" was asked.

"Now you are assuming that he is a candidate for office," he said.

The Mayor said he was giving considerable attention to the appointment of deputies in the various departments. He admitted that he was consulting the heads of departments regarding these appointments and that he was giving particular attention to the Street Cleaning Department as the situation, with a big snow storm likely to come at any time, demanded immediate attention. He said he expected that deputies in all departments would be appointed within a day or two.

For the time being, the Mayor is not worrying about the Police Department, and he may leave Commissioner Douglas I. McKay in control there for at least six weeks, if not permanently.

The Mayor said yesterday that hereafter the meetings of the Board of Estimate would be held on Fridays.

MRS. KENNEDY GAVE $100.

Alleged Police Collector Held on Her Complaint.

Mrs. Emma B. Kennedy, widow of John Stewart Kennedy, the philanthropist, was the complainant yesterday before Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court against Charles Wooley of 282 St. Nicholas Avenue, who was held in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury. It was charged that in November Wooley called upon Mrs. Kennedy and said he represented the Protective Agency of the New York Patrolmen's Protective Association and that he was collecting money for benevolent purposes.

Mrs. Kennedy testified that she subscribed $100. A short time after that when she had occasion to make complaint at a police station of automobiles blocking the entrance of her house at 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, Mrs. Kennedy spoke of her subscription to the association, and an investigation was begun. When, on Dec. 27, Wooley came back for his money, Mrs. Kennedy telephoned to the police and he was arrested.

According to John W. Griffin, President of the Patrolmen's Association, Wooley was one of a number of solicitors hired by Charles G. Riehl, who was engaged by the association to publish its Annual. Wooley was to get advertisements for the Annual. Mrs. Kennedy's name, Griffin said, was not reported among those solicited for advertisements.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edwin Gould gave a dinner last night at her residence, 936 Fifth Avenue, for Lord and Lady Decies.

Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen of Tuxedo is at the Waldorf-Astoria for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis J. Francke have closed their country house at Brookville, near Roslyn, L. I., and will be at 35 East Sixty-seventh Street for the rest of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryder Henry have returned to town and have taken an apartment at the Blackstone, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Walker and their daughter, Miss Mabel Walker, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Amerika.

Mrs. Theodore Hudson Benedict of 1 West Seventy-second Street will give a bridge party at her home on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Benedict will be at home on Wednesdays during January.

Charles A. Appleton of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sheldon at 182 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Kountze, Jr., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit, also Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder, Jr.

Gov. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn are at the Vanderbilt for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, who have been staying at the St. Regis, sail today for Europe.

The marriage of Miss Helen S. Sargent and Ripley Hitchcock will take place at noon to-day in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. There will be no reception. None but relatives have been asked to the ceremony.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer will be the hostess to-night at a large dinner followed by dancing at her residence, 7 East Seventy-third Street.

A dance will be held at the Plaza this evening for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten at 48 Henry Street.

Mrs. Myron C. Taylor of 16 East Seventieth Street gave an informal tea dance yesterday afternoon at her residence for about fifty guests.

Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. C. H. Coster, Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Mrs. J. B. Duer, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie are among those who have taken boxes for the concert on Friday at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the Orthopaedic Dispensary.

Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge is going to Boston next week to attend a large anti-suffrage luncheon there on the 13th at the Hotel Somerset.

Mrs. John Parkin Gilford and Miss Lentilhon Gilford gave yesterday at their residence, 473 Lexington Avenue, the first of two informal at homes. The second will be held to-day. Miss Gilford had several young girls receiving with her.

Gen. Howard Carroll and Mrs. Carroll gave a dinner for thirty guests last evening at 4 East Sixty-fourth Street. A Russian orchestra played. Mrs. Carroll will give another dinner on Jan. 15, and later will give a dance for Miss Carroll.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., entertained at the Colony Club yesterday with a luncheon of 50 covers for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Wharton Shoemaker, who received with her. The guests were seated at tables decorated with pink and blue flowers. A Venetian quartet played.

Are You Run Down?

Persons suffering from general debility, thin in flesh or with poor blood will receive the greatest benefit from using

Dewey's Port Wine WITH Olive Oil

The Oil used in this preparation we import direct from Genoa, Italy.

The taste of the oil is overcome in this combination.

Large Bottle, $1.00.
12 Bottles, $11.00.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co.

MAKERS OF PURE WINES AND GRAPE JUICE
138 Fulton St., N. Y. 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
56 Years in Business: Our Guarantee.

For Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. (All Stores)
Chas. M. Decker & Bro., New Jersey
Aaron Ward & Sons. Newark, N. J.

DUKE DE ROHAN DIES AT 70.

Royalist Member of the Chamber of Deputies Since 1876.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The death occurred to-day of Duke Alain Charles Louis de Rohan, Prince de Leon, in his seventieth year. He had been a Royalist member of the Chamber of Deputies since 1876 for the Ploermell division of Morbihan. In the Franco-German war he was a Captain of the Mobile Guards.

The Duke de Rohan took great interest in sport and was a member of the French Aero and Jockey Clubs.

Samuel S. Moore.

Samuel S. Moore, who was postmaster of Elizabeth, N. J., during the Administration of President Harrison, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was born at Easton in 1834, and held many public positions. In 1875 he was elected Collector of Union County, and in 1877 he began four years' service as Overseer of the Poor in Elizabeth. On April 22, 1896, Mr. Moore was appointed Head Keeper of the State Prison at Trenton, and served until March, 1902. A son and three daughters survive.

Lee McKelway Dies in Paris.

A cable dispatch received in Brooklyn yesterday announced the death in Paris, France, on Monday night of Lee McKelway, the son of Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle and Vice Chancellor of the Regents of the University. Mr. McKelway was born in Brooklyn in 1872. For a number of years he was a member of the staff of The Eagle in Brooklyn, and since 1900 had been attached to the Paris office of that newspaper. The body will be brought to the McKelway home, 21 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, by a member of the Paris staff of The Eagle, and the funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Newton B. Eustis.

Newton B. Eustis, member of a prominent Louisiana family, died last Monday of heart disease, which followed an attack of the grip, at his home in Crystal Lake, N. J. He was a son of the late James Biddle Eustis, who during the Cleveland Administration was Ambassador to France. Mr. Eustis was with the firm of Nicholas & Co., tobacco merchants.

Capt. George W. Booth.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 6.—Capt. George W. Booth, Controller of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and President of the Maryland Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, died here to-night. He was 69 years old.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM PAYNE, for thirty-three years with the Gorham Company, died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 147 West 105th Street. He was born in London seventy-six years ago and came to this country in 1856. He left a wife, Cornelia Eastman Payne.

The Rev. THEODOSIUS J. GOTH, for seventeen years pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at Riverside, N. J., died there yesterday in his thirtieth year. Father Goth was for years pastor of St. Benedict's Church, Newark, where he built the parochial school. He was born in Bound Brook, N. J., and was educated in St. Vincent's, at Latrobe, Penn., where he served as a professor until he became pastor of St. Mark's, Rahway, N. J.

CHARLES TIERNEY, one of the best-known engineers on the Ontario & Western Railroad, and a former president of the Board of Aldermen at Middletown, N. Y., died at his home in that town yesterday.

THOMAS H. CONWAY, 54 years of age, of Highland Park, N. J., died at his home yesterday. Mr. Conway, a short time ago fell heir to an estate of $50,000, was general manager of the Loyal T. I. Needle Company of Metuchen.

CHARLES SYMMES JEWEL, 83 years of age, at one time a commission merchant in New York City, died yesterday at his home, 35 Jacques Place, Hackensack, N. J.

DANIEL F. GINNA, aged 50 years, a prominent citizen of Plainfield, N. J., for many years, died of typhoid fever at his home in Watchung Avenue yesterday. Mr. Ginna was a member of the Plainfield Common Council in 1906-07. Several years ago he established the Woodbrook Farms Dairy. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield Riding and Driving Club, and Plainfield Country Club. He left a widow and daughter.

GEORGE D. WALTERS, a well-known theatrical man, is dead at his home in Red Bank, N. J., aged 45 years. His career included connection with the Barnum & Bailey circus, transportation agent for the Wallace shows, manager of Al Martin's "Uncle Tom's Cabin Company," and last year he was with Gus Hill's Western "Mutt and Jeff" company.

SAMUEL G. DORLAND is dead at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., aged 81 years. He was of Quaker descent. For twenty-five years P. Dorland was Postmaster of Hastings-on-Hudson, and for more than forty years a Vestryman and Church Warden of Zion Episcopal Church, Dobbs Ferry. His children surviving are Mrs. Dorland of Arlington, N. J.; Joseph O. Dorland of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. Melvin G. Palliser of New York City; Miss Ella Dorland of Hastings, and Mrs. Edward M. Bowne.

CHARLES E. HEMMA, for twenty-five years credit man of the Gorham Company, silversmiths, died yesterday from paralysis at Greenwich, Conn. He was born in this city seventy-five years ago. He entered active business four years ago. Mr. Hemma was a member of the Veteran Association of the Seventy-first Regiment and Lafayette Post, G. A. R.

J. WALLS, Chief Engineer of the steamship Philadelphia, died in Southampton yesterday. He had crossed the Atlantic 800 times. Mr. Walls was a Lieutenant on the St. Louis in the Spanish-American war.

The Rev. DAVID J. WILLIAMS, pastor of the Eleventh Street Welsh Congregational Church, died yesterday morning at his home, 569 West 171st Street, in his forty-eighth year. He is survived by his wife and one daughter. Funeral services will be held in the church, 206 West Eleventh Street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

GUSTAV THEODORB VON GLAHN, for many years a hotel man and cafe owner, died in his hotel at Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street on Monday, following a long illness from diabetes. He started his hotel business more than thirty years ago, and is said to have amassed a large fortune.

WILLIAM A. THOMAS, a public weigher, died on Sunday at his home, 745 Union Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. His wife died nine months ago and his only child two months ago. Mr. Thomas was a civil war veteran and a member of the First Reformed Church.

JOHN W. LAWRENCE of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., died at his home there on Sunday, aged 64. He lived in the Township of Greenburg practically all his life, and is survived by his wife.

Col. ROBERT P. CRAWFORD, who was graduated from Jefferson College in 1844 with Joseph R. Wilson, father of President Wilson, died in Pittsburgh on Monday, one week before his ninetieth birthday. After the civil war, in which he served throughout with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Crawford engaged in the iron manufacturing business in Pittsburgh.

JAMES McDERMOTT, an old resident of Brooklyn, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. Haining, at 129 Rogers Avenue. He was born in England, and was a member of the Catholic Knights of America. Three daughters and a son survive him.

NORA CURTIS KILLEEN, Assistant Principal in Public School 39, Manhattan, died at her residence, 199 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. She was one of the founders of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers which obtained the equal pay legislation. Mrs. Killeen was also Principal of the Evening Elementary School 72, Manhattan.

THOMAS S. NOWELL, formerly a business man of Boston, died in Seattle, Wash., yesterday. He was prominent in the development of Alaska, having gone there after losing his business in the great Boston fire of 1872. Mr. Nowell served as a delegate to Congress for a time.

LOUISE ROCKEFELLER GILDERSLEEVE, whose great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war, died at her home, 511 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Her husband, Charles H. Gildersleeve, and one child survive her.

EDWARD ARMSTRONG, who had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years, died at his home, 519 Eleventh Avenue, that borough, on Monday. He was 76 years old and a member of the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church. His wife survives him.

MARY F. WALSH, proprietor of the Wyman Hotel at Coney Island, died at her home at West Twenty-fifth Street and Surf Avenue on Monday. She was the widow of Andrew C. Walsh.

EDWARD F. DAVENPORT, for fifty years in business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 357 Greene Avenue, aged 74.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, connected with the Brooklyn Board of Health, is dead at his home, 101 Prospect Street, aged 55 years.

J. PHILIP DAUGHIN, a carpenter and builder, is dead at his home, 629 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, aged 56 years.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, one of the best known directory publishers in the southern tier of New York, is dead at his home in Binghamton. He had published directories in Elmira, Hornell, Utica, and in Scranton, Penn. Mr. Williams was 69 years old.

HAMILTON CHERRY, who was six feet nine inches in height, died on Monday near Aurora, Ill. He was 73 years old. Cherry came from a family of giants.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

FOWLER—CRAM.—On Monday, Jan. 5, at Trinity Chapel, by the Rev. William H. Vibbert, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John Mockridge, Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., to Charlotte Winthrop, daughter of the late Harry Spencer Cram and granddaughter of Mr. Egerton L. Winthrop.

Died.

ALLEN.—Charles. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., Campbell Bldg., Thursday, 12:30. Motor cortege.

ARNOLD. — On Tuesday, Jan. 6, Robert H. Arnold of 57 West 124th St., only son of the late Dr. G. Miles Arnold and Minnie J. Law. Notice of funeral hereafter. Rutland, Vt., papers please copy.

BAXTER—On Jan. 5, 1914, at his residence, 453 West 148th St., John Francis Baxter, son of the late John C. and Lydia Odell Baxter, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BLAKE.—At Cherry Hill, Hamden, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, Theodore A. Blake, in his 76th year. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, New Haven, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CONKLIN.—Theodore H. Conklin, husband of Emma Squires Conklin, suddenly, at Montana Inn, Jan. 4, in his 62d year. Services at Presbyterian Church, Amagansett, L. I., 2:30 P. M. Wednesday.

CONWAY.—Entered into rest, Jan. 6, 1914, in the 54th year of his age, Thomas Armour Conway, Jr., beloved husband of Ella Cox and son of the late Martha Wright and Dr. Thomas Conway of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral service on Thursday, Jan. 8, at 2:15 P. M., from his late residence, 2 Grant Av., Livingston Manor, New Brunswick, N. J.

CULHANE.—East Stroudsburg, Penn., Jan. 5, Winifred Gleeson, wife of Mortimer B. Culhane. Funeral at Auburn, N. Y., Thursday morning, Jan. 8. Will leave 131 West 103d, Jan. 7, 9:45 P. M.

DAVIS.—Elizabeth Brown, wife of Charles Herbert Davis and daughter of the late T. Y. and Mary C. Brown, Jan. 5. Fune

BASEBALL MEN GRANT THE REQUESTS OF PLAYERS---AUTO SHOWS---HOCKEY---BILLIARDS

BASEBALL MAGNATES YIELD TO PLAYERS

Grant All Their Requests, Except Two of Minor Importance, at Conference.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—With the exception of possibly two minor considerations, the committee from the Baseball Players' Fraternity, which came to this city to-day, won every point that it requested of the seventeen requests asked for from the National Commission and a committee from the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs.

During a session in the afternoon eleven of the seventeen requests had been tentatively granted, and at a night session that lasted almost until midnight the players, the minor league representatives, and the National Commission debated the points which were contested. In fifteen of their requests the players were practically successful. A slight compromise was effected in four requests, while the fraternity players waived two requests entirely. President Fultz of the baseball players' fraternity said after the meeting to-night:

"Of course, we would like to have left the room with the commission and the minor leagues conceding all of our requests, which we considered just. But we are perfectly satisfied. We got as much as we expected, and possibly a little more. We have no complaints, and we were treated royally."

Request No. 1, which, during the afternoon session the commission offered to compromise on by inserting the word "negotiate" instead of the word "sign," was finally conceded by the commission to read "when a player received ten days' notice of unconditional release he shall be free to sign with any team immediately, the contract to run from the expiration of the ten-day period."

No. 2 request, which asked "that National Association players shall receive ten days' notice before they can be released unconditionally" was modified to include a five-day notice of release to Class AA and Class A players, but took no notice whatever of leagues in a lower classification.

Request No. 3 was conceded by the Players' Fraternity with an announcement that they would leave it to the commission to do what the latter considered equitable. It reads: "When a player is transferred he shall be transferred subject to all the terms of his contract."

In request 5 the matter concerning waivers was eliminated, and the rule will now read, "when a player is given his unconditional release he shall be notified in writing to that effect."

Request 7, which dealt with side agreements, was amended so that no side agreements are permissible, and that a club making a side agreement be fined $500 by the National Commission.

Rule 12, which read "if a player has been in the major or Class AA leagues for any portion of the playing season for twelve different years, and if at any time after the beginning of the twelfth year any team in such leagues desires his services he shall receive his unconditional release," &c., was modified to read fifteen years instead of twelve.

Rule 17 was done away with entirely, but a new rule embodying the same idea will be formulated and agreed upon.

The commission will meet to-morrow morning to take up several cases that appear on its docket. The majority of the baseball personages in town prepared to-night to leave for their homes to-morrow morning.

AMERICANS BREAK RECORDS

Power and Templeton Set New Athletic Marks In New Zealand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—According to advices received here, Power of the Boston Athletic Association and Templeton of the San Francisco Olympic Club, members of the All-American track teams, broke records to-day in the meet being held in Wellington, N. Z. Power established a New Zealand "880" record, with 1 minute 58 seconds, which is a fifth better than the record made by Burke in 1903.

Templeton broke the New Zealand and Australian pole vault record, leaping 11 feet and 2 inches, which displaces the former mark of 11 feet and 1 inch. Templeton broke his pole at the height and was unable to continue for a better mark.

Parker, the sprinter of the team, is laid up with a sprained tendon and will not compete until Jan. 10. Caughey, the weight man, won the shot put with plenty to spare. All events were handicaps.

JOHNNY HAYES A TRAINER.

Olympic Marathon Winner to Coach Team of St. Peter's Athletic Club.

Johnny Hayes, the only American who has won an Olympic marathon, has joined the list of trainers of track teams, and will take up his duties as coach at St. Peter's Athletic Club, in Jersey City, to which he has recently been appointed. The organization has completed the construction of a $65,000 clubhouse, which has been equipped with everything of the latest design in athletic and gymnastic equipment.

The Rev. Joseph P. Mulry, S. J., who is the Spiritual Director of the club, as well as President of St. Peter's College, has brought the membership of the club up to the number of 1,300, and it is his intention of affording this army of prospective athletes an opportunity of developing under the aid of Hayes, who has had a successful experience along such lines, as evidenced by the help he gave the members of the Stockholm Olympic team, when ten Americans finished in the first seventeen runners home.

Tully to Quit as Handicapper.

After having served long as handicapper of the Catholic Athletic League, Andrew F. Tully announces that he will not consider a reassignation for the office at the election which occurs next Friday night. Tully took up the duties of the position when Matthew J. Halpin resigned. Tully is the treasurer of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and feels that the work in connection with the association is exacting enough, and is desirous of being relieved. The various delegates to the Catholic Athletic League annual session have all been made acquainted with his decision, and it is believed that a number of men will become candidates for the place. Tully represented the Palestine Athletic Club in the league's work.

Matthews Wins Billiard Game.

Charles Matthews defeated George T. Moss, Jr., last night in the amateur Class C balk-line billiard tournament at Koerner's Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 200 to 159. Matthews assumed the lead at the beginning, and held the advantage up to the thirty-fifth inning, when the score was 138 to 129 in favor of Matthews. Moss, in his turn at the table in this frame, tallied a run of 33 points, which gave him the lead with a score of 169, while Matthews, after adding 21 points to his tally in the thirty-sixth inning, had a total of 159. Matthews settled down to steady and consistent playing at this stage, and soon overcame his opponent's advantage and led for the remainder of the game, which was decided in fifty-one innings. In addition to his run of 33 points, Matthews also tallied runs of 19 and 17, with an average of 3 47-51. Moss's next best runs were 17 and 12, with an average of 3 6-51. This evening C. B. Lewis will oppose Charles Martin.

De Oro Defeats Morin Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Alfredo De Oro, title holder, to-night won the second block of the three-cushion billiard championship play, defeating Charles Morin of Chicago by 50 to 39. The play lasted seventy-seven innings. The champion had a high run of 4 and Morin of 3. De Oro's high points will be forty and Morin's thirty-nine. The match will be played to-morrow night.

GIANTS AT MELBOURNE.

Governor General and Lord Mayor Welcome Baseball Tourists.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 6.—The American baseball teams now visiting here were given an official welcome by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne at the Town Hall to-day. Most of the prominent people of the city were present. Afterward Lord Denman, Governor General of the Dominion of Australia, and Lady Denman entertained the American and Australasian teams in the grounds of Government House.

34 YANKEES TO GO SOUTH.

Sixteen Pitchers to Comprise Chance's Squad at Houston.

There will be thirty-four Yankees—regulars and recruits—in the baseball squad which Frank Chance will take to Houston, Texas, late in February. In the collection of baseball talent are sixteen pitchers, eight outfielders, six infielders, and four catchers. After a few weeks practice the squad will leave Houston and play between ten and fifteen exhibition games on the way North. The exhibition schedule is now being arranged and will probably include games with a few major league clubs whose training camps are within a day's ride of the Yankees.

Manager Chance pointed out last season that the most disappointing thing about the club was the poor showing of the pitchers. To guard against a repetition of starting the season with the twirlers out of condition. Chance has ordered half a dozen of the veterans to report at Hot Springs, Ark., in February for a few weeks' preliminary work. All the recruits will go direct to Houston.

Among the new pitchers on whom Chance relies are King Cole, the former Cub, who made a good showing last season with the Columbus Club of the American Association. Cole is certain that he can "come back", to the majors. "Dode" Criss is another former big leaguer who is going to try to "come back." His regular occupation in a major league was as pinch hitter for the St. Louis Browns. He pitched last season in Houston and did well.

Other recruits who will get a try out are J. Cooper, who pitched last year for the Petersburg (Va.) Club, C. Rose, a left-hander from Houston, and Tommy Thompson of Atlanta, who was a big factor in pitching pennants to Atlanta. Marty McHale and Cy Pieh, who were with the club for a short time last year, and Germany Schulz, will also be retained for another trial.

The Yankees will have a couple of new catchers to help Sweeney and Gossett. They are W. Reynolds of Houston and J. Rogers of Richmond. The infield is giving Manager Chance much to think about, and the candidates he has are Williams or Wolter for first base, Rollie Zeider, Daniel Boone, or Hartzell for second base, Pelchinger or Shotten and Fritz Maisel at third base. Chance and Scout Irwin are on a quiet hunt for a high-class infielder, and the Yankee manager may be able to land one by trading some of his promising youngsters.

The club officials see much encouragement in the outfield for next season. Jimmy Walsh of the Athletics should make a valuable addition to the batting and fielding strength of the team, and Hester Chasmell of Denver Manager Chance believes that he has a player who will make good from the start. Channell was on the Hilltop a few seasons ago, but broke a leg sliding into a base. When he recovered he was sent to Denver, where he played splendidly last season.

Channell had a batting record of .337 and won a big reputation as a slugger. He made 27 home runs, 38 three-baggers, and 28 two-baggers, besides stealing 42 bases. With Maisel, Gilhooley, and Channell on his club, Manager Chance believes he will have a team that will show great speed on the bases next season, as all are excellent baseball stealers. Eschen of Jersey City will also be given a trial next season.

The baseball park at Houston will soon be prepared for the coming of the Yankees. The Texas city was chosen partly on account of its fine hotel accommodations. There is a new hotel there fitted with Turkish baths and a well-equipped gymnasium in the city, which will be placed at the disposal of the Yankee athletes. The thirty-four players who will be taken South are:

Pitchers—R. Caldwell, R. Fisher, B. Ford, R. Keating, A. Schulz, J. Warhop, L. Cole, J. Cooper, C. Rose, J. Pieh, M. McHale, D. Criss, T. Thompson, P. Martin, J. Cooney, and L. Brown.

Catchers—E. Sweeney, J. Gossett, W. Reynolds, and J. Rogers.

Infielders—H. Williams, R. Zeider, R. Pechinaugh, F. Maisel, L. Boone, and R. Hartzell.

Outfielders—J. Walsh, L. Channell, F. Gilhooley, W. Cree, W. Holden, L. Cook, H. Wolter, and J. Eschen.

Manager Chance will have a coach to handle the club's pitchers in the person of Thomas P. Daly, at one time a leading National League catcher. Daly was signed by President Farrell yesterday on Chance's recommendation, and he will join the team in Texas, to assume his duties on March 1. Daly became famous as a catcher when Anson signed him in 1889, after he had made a fine record with the Newark Club. Daly caught Gov. John K. Tener's curves in those days, and also made the trip around the world. He later played with Brooklyn and Washington. Chance will entrust the development of the new pitchers to the veteran, who will remain with the New York team all season, acting as scout, if the occasion require, in mid-Summer.

Carpenter Will Quit for $1,500.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 6.—The annual meeting of the Tri-State Baseball League to-day was unproductive of results because of the inability of club owners to agree with President Charles F. Carpenter regarding terms of his retirement. Another meeting will be held in Philadelphia on Jan. 20. Carpenter agreed to cancel his contract, which has two years at $2,000 a year to run, in consideration of $1,500, but no agreement could be reached as to the manner of guaranteeing the payment. An effort to get together will be made between now and the date of the adjourned meeting. No applications for membership in the league were received, but baseball in the Tri-State was assured by the owners, whether it is a six or eight club circuit. Lancaster and Easton may be added to the circuit, and the Atlantic City franchise be moved to Reading, if present plans are carried out.

City College Defeats Toronto.

The City College basket ball team easily defeated Toronto University last night on the local court by the score of 28 to 16. Schulberg and Manne starred for the home team. Thompson did the bulk of the work for the visitors. The Canadian lads were outclassed in the first half, the score being 20 to 5. In the second half, Coach Palmer substituted for the regulars the entire second string of men after ten minutes of play.

Commercial High School was defeated in the preliminary game, the score being 39 to 13 in favor of the freshmen. Smyth, Braunstein, and Popper did the majority of the work. The line-up:

C. C. N. Y.	Position.	Toronto.
Southwick	Right forward	Preston
Drake		Brady
Manne, Rhein	Left forward	Thompson
Lefkowitz		Cook
Feldman, Hanley	Centre	Schulberg
Bleidach	Right back	Scott
Weinfeld, Feldman		
Levine	Left back	Zimmerman

Goals from field—Schulberg, Manne, Southwick, 2; Feldman, Thompson, 2; Preston, 2; Zimmerman, Brady. Goals from fouls—Schulberg, 8; Zimmerman, 2; Thompson, Brady. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—J. H. Doyle.

Woods Leads Bronx Runners.

Distance runners of Bronx Church House held their weekly road race handicap last night over the four-and-a-half-mile course in the vicinity of Crotona Park, with J. E. Woods, racing from the minute-and-a-half mark, the winner in 26 minutes 44 seconds. Woods completed the route in eleven seconds faster time than that accomplished by the scratch man, Jake Maier, who finished in sixth place. The order of finish of the first eight was: J. E. Woods, (1:30,) 25:44; F. Weise, (2:30,) 26:26; M. Beaudine, (2:15,) 26:56; W. Burkhardt, (2:15,) 27:00; R. Fiske, (3:15,) 27:01; H. Maier, (2:45,) 27:02; J. Mc-Gowan, (3:45,) 27:30; E. Bruce, (3:45,) 28:35.

AUTO SHOW CROWDS EAGER TO SEE ALL

Visitors Flock to the Exhibition and Study the Motors Like Experts.

There is no abatement of interest in the fourteenth annual Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace. If possible, the aisles and booths, which occupy four floors of the big building, were more crowded yesterday than at previous sessions. The arrangement of the cars in many of the booths has been so wise, however, and so much room has been left that there is no jostling except when demonstrations of particular innovations are going on. Then the chassis under discussion is hemmed in by a crowd that leaves no elbow room. The thorough education of the public in the construction of the automobile evidently has stimulated an interest in all things related to its mechanical construction, and men, women, and children vie with each other in their eagerness to drink in talk of "bore," "stroke," "sixes," "fours," gasoline consumption, spring lubrication, and the like.

No previous automobile show has brought out so many luxurious bodies, fitted with conveniences for comfort, both for the driver and the occupants of the tonneau. Many of the limousines, landaulets, and coupés this year have a device for controlling the windows, which does away entirely with the old-fashioned strap. By turning a handle below the window the sash may be set without effort at any desired height.

Another of the new conveniences is the easily raised top. There are on exhibition several kinds of top which can be put in position in a moment or two without leaving the car. They are a vast improvement over the old heavy and awkward top construction. Quickly adjustable curtains are in the same category and are part of the equipment of many cars this year. Among other things which work for comfort are dimming headlights, whose power can be diminished from the driving seat; extra seats that fold away into the back of the front seat, electric cigar lighters, and "trouble lamps"; step lights, which illuminate the running board when the door is opened; disappearing cabinets for vanity cases and smoking sets, and glove and goggle pockets between the seats.

To-night has been set aside as "Society Night" at the show, and for this occasion a double admission fee will be charged. Each year there have been one or two nights thus designated, and the custom has been continued because it tends to thin the attendance somewhat and thus gives those who visit the show a little better opportunity to inspect the exhibits at their leisure.

Visitors to the show are impressed with the appearance of increased length which most of the cars seem to have. This has been accomplished in part by the stream line tendency and a more flowing quality of body design. Chassis length is largely due to the predominance of six-cylinder motors, necessitating, of course, a lengthened motor bonnet, adding greatly to the impression of over-all length, although in many cases there is little or no increase in actual wheel base.

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One of the interesting mechanical innovations seen at the show is the new six-cylinder motor adopted by the Premier. It is called the Weidely motor after its inventor. It has overhead valves, but is without rocker arms. This result is attained by placing the camshaft on the top of the cylinders, which are cast en bloc, allowing the cams to control light steel fingers which carry the adjustment for wear and play. The radiator, crank case, cylinders, and intake header form a single unit. The camshaft is driven from the crankshaft by a vertical shaft operating through worm gears. An ingenious system of lubrication keeps the entire mechanism running in a bath of oil. The motor is of the long stroke type. Increased fuel economy and power, it is asserted, are obtained.

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One of the stripped chassis at the show is at the Hupmobile booth. It shows the compact, four-cylinder motor to advantage, as well as the right hand drive and central or left hand control mounting, which is one of the features of this make. The throttle and spark controls in some models are mounted on the dash rather than on the wheel.

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Another of the four-cylinder models which attracts attention is the new Lozier light four. The chassis of this model is fitted with a graceful roadster body painted in brilliant yellow.

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At the Oakland booth there is an inside drive of quiet and attractive color scheme. It is painted in dark red, and the cloth upholstery is of the same shade, not glaring, but with a rich glow. The front seat, next the driver's seat, folds conveniently out of the way.

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Overhead valves are a feature of the motor shown at the booth of one of the year's débutantes, the Partin-Palmer. This motor has its cylinders cast in a two-part block; that is to say, they can be divided vertically horizontally and the valves reached in this way without inconvenience. A cover plate of aluminum completes the compact design.

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One of the new small cars is the Carnation, each model of which carries out its name in color scheme. It is a touring model, shown with the six-cylinder Keeton, and as to exterior is finished in black and white. It is lined with carnation pink leather. The car has a V-shaped radiator and sloping hood, and is fitted with wire wheels. It sells for a little more than $900. The tread is not as narrow as in the typical cycle cars, but is less than standard, being 48 inches.

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Dozens of interesting things are on view in the accessory booths on the fourth floor, and more will be said of them at another time. A conspicuous exhibits that of the Gray & Davis starting and lighting system. Used on so many cars, and of the other electric appliances of the same make for gasoline machines. The lighting generator is of simple construction. Another electric appliance of great interest, seen this year for the first time, is the brake at the Hartford Suspension booth. This is so constructed that the power can be applied in graduated degrees and shut off in the same manner, and the maximum power is said to be much in excess of that which can be applied with a hand levery. The brake marks another step in the electrification of the control of gasoline cars, manifest in the prevalent starting and lighting systems and this year in the electric gear shift.

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It was announced yesterday at the show that the Drouet & Page Company, Incorporated, would handle the Regal car in the metropolitan district, with salesrooms at 1,800 Broadway. The company has hitherto handled the Palmer-Singer car exclusively.

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Horace De Liffer has been elected to the Vice Presidency and general management of the Briscoe Motor Company, maker of the new small car designed in France by Benjamin Briscoe, which will sell for $750. This car is attracting much attention at the show.

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Richard Kennerdell of Franklin, Penn., has been appointed by President John A. Wilson of the American Automobile Association Chairman of the association's Contest Board. Mr. Kennerdell succeeds William Schimpf, Chairman for the past two years, who declined a reappointment.

NOW SELECT AUTO BODIES.

Importers' Salon Shows Tendency to Buy Chassis Separately.

One trend in the automobile business which this year's Importers' Salon clearly defines is that of selling chassis and bodies separately. Visitors to the exhibition at the Astor when they inquire the price of this or that car are informed invariably that the chassis sells for so much and that the particular body which it carries costs so much more. The persons who own the high priced motor cars in many instances want a body which has some exclusive points. Therefore, they first purchase a chassis and then consult a body builder, just as they would an architect.

This explains why no two of the seventy-five or more beautiful bodies on exhibition this week in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor are alike. Even when mounted on similar chassis they differ as much as do the evening gowns at the Metropolitan. The tendency to purchase chassis and bodies separately by no means is limited to the purchasers of foreign cars. Both of the exhibitors of the American cars at the Salon are offering chassis separately and one, the Simplex, hereafter will build only chassis.

BIG AUTO RACES IN WEST.

Los Angeles to Run Vanderbilt and Grand Prize Events.

For the first time in the history of American automobile racing the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup events will be held this year west of the Mississippi. The two major motor-car contests were awarded to Los Angeles yesterday by the Motor Cups Holding Association. The races will be run on the famous Santa Monica track on Feb. 21 and 23, the Grand Prize on the latter date.

Announcement of the conclusion of negotiations for the staging of the races in California was made here last night by Leon T. Shettler Vice President of the Western Automobile Association, which will conduct the events. Mr. Shettler had been in touch for six weeks with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and others identified with national and international automobile racing. The formal agreement was reached between Mr. Shettler and Henry B. Anderson, President of the Automobile Club of America and representative of the Motor Cups Holding Association.

The Automobile Club of America has sanctioned the Grand Prize race for Los Angeles, and Mr. Shettler said he had been assured that the American Automobile Association would shortly sanction the Vanderbilt Cup event.

Savannah, Milwaukee, and the Long Island Motor Parkway officials did not bid for the races this year. It is understood that the Western Automobile Association was the only organization which sought actively for the privilege of running the events. According to Mr. Shettler, who has been in communication with automobile makers, a list of entrants for the Vanderbilt Cup events larger than for any previous national race has been assured, while a large entry list in the international Grand Prize contest is also certain.

527 IN 1916 FUTURITY.

Eighteen New Subscribers to Coney Island Jockey Club Classic.

The Coney Island Jockey Club's Futurity for 1916 has closed with 527 nominations received and the final total will show additions to that number. In the list of nominators there are eighteen new subscribers to the 2-year-old races.

John E. Madden is the largest individual nominator with 101 mares named from his Hamburg place in Kentucky. Harry T. Oxnard comes next with 52. Harry Payne Whitney is third with 52. August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, has named 45 and next in line comes Price McKinney's Wycliffe stud with 37 named. Mr. McKinney was an extensive purchaser at the dispersal of the horses of the late James R. Keene and he established his breeding place at the Kingston Farm in Kentucky. He is the most notable of the newcomers to the Futurity.

The reason for the Futurity for the 1916 list are J. B. Andrews of Virginia; J. S. Barbee of Kentucky; Archibald Barklie of Pennsylvania; William C. Baxter, the New York sportsman; J. Hart Brown of Kentucky; James Butler, the New York turfman and breeder; Gifford A. Cochran of New York, who took up racing last year; Thomas Cushing, a Canadian breeder; W. H. Ford of Texas; H. C. Hallenbeck, the New York sportsman who has been operating a big stable for a few seasons; C. O. Hervey, another Canadian; the Kuykendall Ranch of Texas; Dr. A. W. McAlester of Missouri; M. P. Mattingly, Jr., of Kentucky; Charles W. Moore of Kentucky; O. P. Robinson of Oklahoma; Marbury J. Salton of New Jersey, and Price McKinney, the Cleveland sportsman, who is proprietor of the Wycliffe stud.

Following is a complete list of the nominations thus far received:

J. B. Andrews, Virginia, 2; A. L. Aste, New York, 2; J. S. Barbee, Kentucky, 4; Archibald Barklie, Pennsylvania, 2; William C. Baxter, New York, 1; August Belmont, New York, 45; E. R. Bradley, Kentucky, 9; J. Hart Brown, Kentucky, 1; James Butler, New York, 2; A. J. Cassatt, Kentucky, 1; C. S. Campbell, Canada, 2; E. F. Carman, New York, 4; E. B. Casnatt, Pennsylvania, 9; E. Clark, Texas, 4; Woodford Clay, Kentucky, 2; Cochran, New York, 1; Cochran, 4; E. C. Cowdin, New York, 3; Thomas Cushing, Canada, 1; J. A. Denault, Canada, 2; A. A. Dootor, New York, 1; W. H. Ford, Texas, 2; A. E. Gallaher, Kentucky, 3; David Gideon, New York, 2; John Gideon, Tennessee, 3; J. B. Haggin, New York, 2; H. C. Hallenbeck, New York, 1; A. B. Hancock, Kentucky, 21; H. Headley, Kentucky, 2; Sol Feiss Henry, Kentucky, 11; C. O. Hervey, Canada, 4; H. H. Hewitt, New York, 5; P. R. Hitchcock, New York, 6; Thomas Hitchcock, New York, 1; J. L. Holland, New York, 7; Frederick Johnson, New York, 3; J. C. Keene, Kentucky, 2; Kurkendall Ranch, Texas, 3; Robert Forsythe Little, New York, 1; Mrs. Lily A. Livingston, New Jersey, 1; D. Lyons, Meister, Texas, 1; Thomas C. McDowell, Kentucky, 2; James MacManus, Kentucky, 1; J. E. Madden, Kentucky, 101; M. P. Mattingly, Jr., Kentucky, 7; P. J. Millett, Kentucky, 8; Charles W. Moore, Kentucky, 2; Oak Ridge Stable, Virginia, 7; Oneck Stable, New York, 3; Ormondale, California, 5; Henry T. Oxnard, New York, 66; John F. Palmer, Oklahoma, 5; R. McCarter Pettus, New York, 9; T. Raymond, Canada, 1; O. P. Robinson, Oklahoma, 1; James Rowe, New Jersey, 1; Hartley H. Seaton, New Jersey, 1; George Starr, Kentucky, 2; L. L. Thompson, New York, 1; C. Ward, Virginia, 2; H. P. Whitney, New York, 23; Payne Whitney, New York, 1; Parker Whitney, California, 12; Wickliffe Stud, Ohio, 29; George Widener, Jr., Pennsylvania, 5; R. T. Wilson, Jr., New York, 1.

Black Outpoints Leonard.

Kid Black, a local boxer, had an easy time outpointing Benny Leonard, the east side featherweight, last night in the main ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium A. C. The west sider was the aggressor throughout and led in practically every round, with the exception of the opening two, in which there was little work done by either boxer. Near the bell in the second round, however, Black assumed the aggressive and had his opponent holding at the end of the round from the effects of a left swing to the stomach. Again, in the fourth round, Black worked his left to the stomach with telling effect and staggered his opponent with a right to the jaw. Leonard tried hard to jab his opponent with a left, but Black always managed to beat him to the punch. In the final round Black sent his opponent across the ring with a hard right to the jaw, and at the bell had Leonard in distress.

In the semi-final ten-round bout Joe Tierney of Elizabeth, N. J., administered such a beating to Frankie Young, a local featherweight, in seven rounds that the local boxer was unable to come out of his corner for the eighth round, and Referee Bill Brown stopped the bout.

Brickley to Play on Harvard Nine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6.—Nineteen battery candidates for the Harvard baseball team reported for training in the gymnasium to-day. Among them were two of the football regulars, Brickley and Hitchcock. Brickley was considered a good catcher on his preparatory school and freshman teams, and was noted as a long-distance hitter. He did not try for the Varsity team last year because of a weak ankle. Hitchcock pitched several games last year.

Nature's Remedy For Constipation

Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is a NATURAL Remedy which acts within an hour or so after taking on an empty stomach—½ a glass puts your Liver to work and clears the bowels in a natural and gentle manner. No reminders that you have taken anything—it is SURE and SAFE. Do not be persuaded to accept a drastic water which is harmful. Hunyadi Janos Water is prescribed by physicians all over the World.

Try It

HOCKEY PLAYERS SLASH EACH OTHER

Hooking and Slugging in Game Between Irish-Americans and Hockey Club.

Hooking, tripping, slashing, and slugging made the game at St. Nicholas Rink last night between the Irish-American A. C. and the champion Hockey Club seven the biggest hockey riot that has been played in the amateur league for years. At the end of the regular game the scrapping teams were tied at 1 to 1, and after more than five extra minutes of exhausting strife Mackenzie, the Hockey Club centre, jammed in a "sudden death" goal, and the champions won by a 2 to 1 score.

There was bitter feeling between the teams from the start, and the combat became so rough and scrappy that the officials lost all control of the players. Twice the game had to stop, when the players began to fight and slug on the ice. The opening bout was between Young of the Hockey Club and Dufresne of the Irish Club. Both were sent out of the game for five minutes, although Dufresne had the better of the fighting. The main bout broke out between Young and Garon, which was a good draw, when Jimmy Britton jammed his way among the flying fists.

During the game fifteen penalties were inflicted, each one of which kept a player off the ice from two to five minutes. At one time in the second period, when the controversy got bitter, four players, two from each side, were ruled off, and the game went on with five men on a side. At tripping the teams were about evenly matched, but at hooking and slugging the honors must be given to the Hockey Club champions, because they had a man off the ice so often that it was seldom that they played with a full team.

Young Tom Howard, Jr., of the Hockey Club used his shoulder with telling effect, and in his vicinity there was always an Irish player hugging the ice closely. Dufresne of the I. A. C. went into the ice pastime as if he was playing football, and the Hockey Club players suffered according to how close they happened to be near him when he charged in head first. Several of the players used the strangle hold in Frank Gotch style.

There have been rough games before at the rink in New York's little league, but they were all eclipsed last night. It was not quite necessary at any time to call an ambulance, but that was because the teams were lucky. Before the game started the rules were brought out of the safe. It might be well when the young men get together for another game to have the Strong-Arm Squad present. They'll learn something.

The reason for the Donnybrook Fair on skates seemed to have been that neither team had practiced very much, so they thought it would be exciting to bore in pell-mell and rough-and-tumble their way through until some one scored. They were right—it was exciting.

The referee, to put it mildly, was not being tripped, he was a wonder. Many times when the ordinary check wasn't effective in stopping a rush, the favorite practice was to push another player in front of the skater and send them both sprawling on the ice. It worked fine.

The Hockey Club banged the rubber at the Irish-American A. C. net several times in the first half, but brawny Mr. Kelly, the goal keep, was on the job and turned the shots astray. The game was on nearly ten minutes before the Irish-American A. C. skaters made their first shot at the Hockey Club net. That's how good they were. Stickney, the Irish Club's left wing, was built about 6 feet 6 skyward, and he was such a good target that he was bowled over more often than the other players. It took him considerable time to hit the ice after he started to fall, but it was a fine crash when he tumbled.

After nearly fifteen minutes of play in the first period, Young rushed the puck up the rink and shot to Britton. Britton in turn poked it to Mackenzie, and while Mackenzie and young Mr. Kelly were scrambling for possession of the rubber Mackenzie made a backhand shot and scored.

At a moment in the riotous second half, when the skaters seemed about tired and bruised enough to drop, McGrath, the Irish-American A. C. rover, took advantage of his opponents and skated the length of the rink and jammed the puck in for the goal which tied the score.

Then the hostilities were renewed with much splendor. The skaters tripped and hooked each other until every player had received all the bumps that were coming to him, and the bell rang just in time to prevent a serious outbreak. There was nothing tame about the extra period, but the players were so tired that when they tripped each other up they fell down more gently. Castleman broke loose after five minutes of overtime play and carried the rubber within striking distance of the net, and Mackenzie scored the winning tally. The line-up and summary:

Hockey Club.	Position.	Irish-Am. A. C.
Lewis	Goal	Kelly
White	Point	Dufresne
Britton	Cover point	Garon
Castleman	Rover	McGrath
Mackenzie	Centre	Harmon
Howard	Left wing	Stickney
Young	Right wing	Brown

Goals: First period—First goal for Hockey Club by Mackenzie in 14:18. Second period—Second goal for Irish-American A. C. by McGrath in 6:25. Extra period—Third goal for Hockey Club by Mackenzie in 5:47.

Penalties—Brown, 2 minutes for tripping; Young, 2 minutes for striking; Howard, 2 minutes for slashing; Harmon, 2 minutes for tripping; White, 2 minutes for slashing; Dufresne, 5 minutes for slugging; Young, 2 minutes for tripping; Britton, 2 minutes for cross-checking; White, 2 minutes for slashing; Garon, 2 minutes for slugging; Young, 2 minutes for slugging; White, 2 minutes for tripping; Young, 2 minutes for hooking; Howard, 2 minutes for hooking.

Referee—Sara Kennedy, Crescent A. C. Umpire—Ralph Reimund, Crescent. Cover Goalkeepers—R. Von Bermuth and T. Brown. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of halves—Twenty minutes; extra period, five minutes and forty-seven seconds.

SMITH AND KURTZ DRAW.

Halsband and Lustig Win Other Bouts at Atlantic Garden.

Irish Jack Smith, the Navy middleweight, and Dave Kurtz, of Newark, boxed ten fast rounds to a draw in the feature bout at the Atlantic Garden A. C. last night. Smith was master of the Jerseyite in the finer points of the game, but Kurtz managed to even matters with his work in the clinches. The ringside weights were 153 pounds for Smith and 153 1-2 pounds for Kurtz.

Smith had the advantage in height and reach and he was able to hold off the rushing Kurtz with a straight left during the greater part of the bout. He also showed great skill in stepping back to meet Kurtz with a right uppercut as he tore in to force the work. In the eighth Smith came out of a clinch with a cut over his right eye and it bled so much that his face was soon covered with blood. The first aid brigade in his corner fixed up the wound so it caused him no further trouble. In the same round the sailor landed a hard right on Kurtz's left eye and raised a large lump over the optic.

Fred Halsband of England, weighing 136½ pounds, gained the honors over Johnny Martin of the east side, who weighed 135 pounds, in the ten-round semi-final. Martin is a left-hand boxer, and during the first two rounds his awkward style caused Halsband considerable trouble. In the third round Halsband went to the front, and he was able to hold the advantage during the remainder of the bout. He used a right uppercut at close quarters that shook up Martin time and again. In the second round Martin went down, but the fall was due more to wrestling than any hard punch. In the seventh round Referee Billy Moore interrupted the bout to warn Martin against using foul tactics after he had "butted" Halsband with his head. Although he was outpointed in almost every round, Martin showed plenty of aggressive work, and was going fast all the way. His punches were not as heavy as Halsband's, and he landed less frequently.

Young Lustig of Brooklyn outpointed Jimmy Carroll of the east side in the opening ten-round bout. Lustig gained the honors by superior work in the infighting.

LICENSE FOR NEW CLUB.

Manhattan Casino to be Scene of Boxing Shows Again.

At a meeting of the New York State Athletic Commission held yesterday afternoon at the commission's rooms, 41 Park Row, a license to hold boxing matches was given the Manhattan Sporting Club, at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, and a transfer license was granted the Twyford Athletic Club, which has moved from Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, in Brooklyn, to Claremont Avenue Rink.

Willie Beecher and "Johnny" Dundee are scheduled to box at the Atlantic Garden on Jan. 19. On Monday night it was announced that Dundee had a match at Madison Square Garden with another boxer. Dundee's manager, "Scotty" Monteith, was present. The Atlantic Garden representatives exhibited Dundee's contract. The commission gave Beecher until 10 o'clock this afternoon to decide if he would fight Dundee on the 13th. If he agrees to this the commission will rule the fight to take place in Atlantic Garden. If Beecher does not signify his intention to meet Dundee then the commission will let Dundee fight where he chooses on Tuesday. Later in the day the Garden A. C. bouts for next Tuesday were postponed, which straightened out the matter.

The commission will notify all clubs to firmly hold to the rules concerning the giving of complimentary tickets in the future.

RISLEY FIRST IN GOLF.

Qualifies with Top Score in the Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 6.—Maurice Risley of Atlantic City Country Club was one stroke to the good in to-day's qualification round of the eleventh annual midwinter golf tournament. A quadruple tie at 83 resulted between H. V. Seggerman of Englewood, Harold Slater of Fox Hills, Robert Hunter of Wee Burn, and George C. Dutton of Oakley for second place, and there was close playing throughout the rest of the division. W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills leading C. A. Becker of Woodland two strokes with a card of 84. Dr. Theodore Senseman of Atlantic City and W. V. Booth, Paul of Pawtenaka and W. H. Faust of the Buffalo Country Club made 88 each, H. G. White of Ridgewood 91, with R. F. Robinson of St. Catherines, Dr. C. H. Gardner of the Rhode Island Country Club, H. W. Hempshill of Atlantic City, S. Jersey of Newport, and J. C. Miller of Dunwoodie bunched in a tie at 92, which marked the limit of admission to the first division.

C. B. Hudson and B. T. Hudson of North York, F. S. Pusey of Wykagyl, and his namesake, the Rev. C. S. Olcott, are in the running in the second division.

In the third division J. W. Souther of Dyker Meadow, C. W. Harman of Wykagyl, W. S. Van Cleef of the Richmond County Country Club, James D. C. Ramsey of Brooklyn, H. J. Frost of Glen Ridge, Daniel Anthony of Ridgewood, G. W. Bernard of Niagara, and R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Oakhill qualified.

In the fourth flight, which requalifies to-morrow for two eights to equalize the field, are W. A. Sandford of Montclair, G. T. Dunlap of Forest Hills, H. B. O'Brien of Maidstone, James Barber of Englewood, R. C. Blancke of Essex Fells, A. K. Gardner of Dunwoodie, F. A. Rodgman of Scarsdale, A. Bryan Alley of Apawamis, Commodore J. T. Newton of Brooklyn, J. D. Gallagher of Glen Ridge, J. D. Roberts of Dutchess, and H. D. Drake of Siwanoy all have a show.

The field numbered eighty, and Walter J. Travis was among the withdrawals.

CLASS B AMATEURS PLAY BILLIARDS

William Leonard and Charles Connors Victors in the Matches at Daly's.

William Leonard of New York, with three excellent exhibitions of nursing billiard spheres, with tallies of 34, 49, and 51, easily accomplished the undoing of George P. B. Clarke, a former Class B champion, last night in the continuation of the fourth annual amateur Class B 18.2 balkline tournament, at Maurice Daly's, winning by the one-sided score of 300 to 188 in thirty-nine innings in the evening game.

The former titleholder at no time was able to get his stroke, and although he rarely visited the table without making a tally, his scores were always low, his best efforts only netting him strings of 14, and rarely did he get above scores of 10. The luck and breaks all seemed to favor Leonard, who entertained the onlookers with such careful nursing that the game was exceedingly interesting despite the work of Clarke. Leonard

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT—I. H. Perskin of N Y admitted to practice.

183—Denver & Rio Grande R R Co, appellant, vs. Aris & Colo R R Co of New Mexico. Passed to be restored to call under Sec. 9, Rule 28.

472—Great Northern Ry, plaintiff in error, vs. Gertrude O'Connor. Submitted pursuant to 20th rule.

797—J. W. Cain, plaintiff in error, vs. Commercial Publishing Co. Submitted, same.

415—Robert Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. C. E. Sebastian. Leave to file brief herein as amicus curae granted.

415—Robert Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. C. E. Sebastian. Argument commenced for plaintiff in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error. Leave granted defendant in error to file additional brief within four days.

64, 65, 66, 67, 73, 74, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, and 632. Argument commenced for the yacht owners.

Day Calendar for Jan. 7—Nos. 64, (and 65, 66, 73, 74, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, and 632,) 642, (and 643,) 640, 710, 727, (and 728 and 729,) 760, 750, 458, 595, 555, 707, 787, and 798.

CIRCUIT APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Matter of Meadows. M of Meadows. Larkin v. Burke. Huntly v. Empire Eng Co. In re Newman. In re Balkind. In re Samuels. Marquese v. Ins Co of N A. Kline Bros v. Liverpool, Weber Elec Co v. Nat Gas Co. Same v. same. US v. Lee Ge Wing.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury cal. Haas v. Stewart, Brennan v. Leh V R R. Tanner v. Seaboard Nat Bank. USA v. Rosenthal. Robinson v. Johnson. Calamsky v. Leh V R R. Same v. USA v. Marshall. Cauble v. Cent Vt R R.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J. Equity cal. Read v. Jaburg. Du Bois S Lamp Co v. Gray & Davis.

STATE.

State Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—People ex rel Kings Co Lighting Co v. Wilcox, m of Rothschild. People v. Pindar, Baird v. Erie R R Co, Cert v. Diener, Rourke v. McLaughlin, Gray v. McLaughlin, McCarthy v. W U Telegraph Co.

New York County.

S. C.—APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions, Bagley v. Moxie Co. Miller v. Blood. Veron v. Waldo. Hawes v. Bd of Education. Mandarillo v. Lineh. People v. Sulkin. McClave v. Texas Co. Weinstein v. Welden. Whitfield v. Levy. Phillips v. Rectors (Corp.) Van Alen v. Staten Island Midland Ry. Merrill Buckgaber Co v. City of NY. Fox v. Proctor. Lowenthal v. Haines. Gorovay v. West Side Mason Co.

S. C.—APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Page, and Bijur, JJ.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Seabury, J. M. of Schuiman, m. of Brook Av. Fetman v. Bishop, m. of Schieffelin. Clauses v. Title Guar, &c. Cu. Griffin v. N Y Tel Co. Thomasky v. Mitchell Motor Co, same v. same, Lefkowitz v. L I R R, same v. same, Lury v. same, Sanderson v. same, Phillips v. same, Fluehr v. Bd of Surety Co. Heidelbach v. Penn Rubber Co. Peirce v. Cochrane, same v. Steel Barrel Co of Am, Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. CNY, same v. same, same v. same, Yellow Taxicab Co v. Smith, m. of King, m. of same, m. of Steele, Steel v. Isman, m. of Klang (Colonial Dist Co.) m. of same, (Martin,) m. of-same, (N Y Tel Co.) m. of same, (Royal Liquor Co.) m. of same,(Jos Loeb & Son,) Klasz v. Picker, same v. same, same v. same, m. of Giordano, Vogel v. Richard, Pascocello v. Nat Chain Co, Thompson v. Thompson, Nobbe v. Nobbe, Frederiks v. Frederiks, Nat Rway Const Co v. Bright, Markowitz v. Reliance Trading Co, Van Tuyl v. Schwab, same v. same, same v. same, same v. same, Case v. Walter, Thacher v. Walsh, Packer v. Turnbull, same v. same, Platt, same v. same, same v. same, Busse v. Title Guar, &c, Co, m of Nordstom, Masnads v. Masnada, Sarle v. Sarle, Thompson v. Atkinson, Stevens v. Talnter, m. of Dickerson, Schlesinger v. Downs, Neuschotz v. Neuschotz, Richardson v. Wallach, Heyn v. N Y Times Co, Hart v. Mtge Co of Am, Shelford Estates v. Martens, Dalgish v. Stern Bros, Rosenthal v. Rosenthal, S Motor Car Co v. Ryan, Wechsler v. Jones, Grasso v. Smith Metal Bed Co, Thurber v. Tyrrell, same v. same, Andrews v. Friedman, Spiegelman v. Spiegelman, Terner v. Salomon, same v. same, Mader v. Brown Realty, &c, Frank v. Merendino Soda Water Co, McCain v. De Winter & Co, Carpenter v. Carpenter, Frankenthaler v. Cox, Carpenter v. Carpenter, Conston v. Forbes Paper Co, Grieser v. Grieser, Russ v. Russ, same v. same, Hall v. Hall, CNY v. Renlio Mtge Co, Hoberman v. Romagna, Von Keller v. Tilley, Walter v. Brown, Moore & Evans v. Van Praag, Eggers v. CNY, Fuchs v. same, Gibson v. McDonald, CNY v. W Green & Co, Goldstein v. Bonomo, Pickel v. Pasternack, same v. same, Raferty v. Carter, m. of Rothfeld, Millus & Co, Braus v. Nestor Holding Co, Brown v. Brown, Scimeca v. Saviano, Pines v. Pines, Griffin v. Thompson-Starrett Co, Kimbark v. Waldemar Co, Roth v. Roth, Wagner v. Wagner, Kingsland v. Hecht, Boardman v. Crane, Hirsh v. Freedman Bros Co, Funke v. City Contg & B M Co, De Cicco v. Greco, Rhoades v. Forest City Lands & Lumber Co, Levene v. Levene, m. of Von Briesen, Van Praag Const Co v. Same.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Newburger, J. Undefended. Divorce: Pascoff v. Pascoff, Newmark v. Newmark, Fero v. Fero, Steinberg v. Steinberg, Brooke v. Brooke, Roesicke v. Roesicke, Gorshowitz v. Gorshowitz, Wallace v. Wallace. General calendar: Lavenson v. Lavenson, Century Holding Co, Golland v. Golland, Owen v. Boehringer, Bamberger v. Cantor, Hill v. Carroll, Cavallaro v. Frugone B & P Printing Co, Lee v. Lee, Alsop v. Mac-Hugh, Life Ins Co v. Burnett, Cohen v. Young, Tax Lien Co v. Durrell, Shapiro v. Shapiro, Van Arsdale v. Mayer, Soukos v. Realty Est of Linden, Uebel v. Judge, Van Hofe v. Glasson, Brown v. Duffy, Rosenberg v. Pines, Ingraham v. Hughes, Reinert v. Schmidt, Eidilitz v. Manhattan Wrecking Co, Malcolm v. Hoyt, Greenberger v. Greenberger, Koch v. Fox, Weinstein Bros v. Bronx Co, Fox Realty Co v. Rice Bros Co, Katz v. Straus, Klein v. Metz, Steinfeld v. Tuozzo, Travers v. Travers, Rieser v. C N Y, Price v. Alexander, Collins v. De Joris, La Sala v. Friedman, Solaballa v. Illi Surety Co, Calvert v. Calvert, Reilly v. Friss, Baruch v. Young, Minziack v. Hendrick, Berger v. Berger, Berstal v. Riva, Gerken v. Thomas, Hall v. Hall. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) Anna Tesar, fired W Whitney, Morris Berg, Giacomo P Simonelli.

SPECIAL TERM—Part IV., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Stewart v. Nat Surety Co, Liberman v. Neuberger, N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer, Stevens v. Minsker Realty Co, Barry v. Griot, Donelan v. Smith, Northern Bank v. Bingham, Mutual Bank v. Slade, Watson v. Heinse, Condit v. Di Sabito. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Amend, J. Case on—Caprizzo v. Central N E Ry. No day cal.

TRIAL TERM—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. Guttman v. Forest Box & Lumber Co, Muhlig v. Rebhan, Roggen v. Hawkes, Ackerman v. same, Frost v. Campbell, Libster v. Lewis, Stadtzeit v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R Co, Greenberg v. Feskin, Peters v. Michael, Base v. Interborough R T Co, Formaneck v. Third Av Ry Co, Hershkowitz v. Forest Box & Lumber Co. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART V.—Dugro, J. Morohan v. Giguere, Friedlan v. C I & Bklyn R R, Hamilton v. Erie R R. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART VI.—Gevegan, J. Torcassa v. Ryan Parker Const Co, Micucci v. Clay Con & Bldg Material Co, Murphy v. Frey, Goldstein v. Syrop, Morycz v. Harrington Const Co, Bennett v. Clay Cent & Bldg Material Co. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART VII.—Delany, J. Reinhard v. Thejen, Gein v. Celor, P Di Maggio v. CNY, G Di Maggio v. CNY, Berkowitz v. Nassau Elec R R Co. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—PART VIII.—Brady, J. No day calendar. Causes to be sent from other parts.

TRIAL TERM—PART IX.—Ford, J. Holland v. Howard, Cushman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co, same v. same, Newmark v. Internat Grain Elevator Const & Bldg Material Co, Infantino v. Ganta, Dressler v. Neuberger, Frank v. Berkowitz, Levy v. McKettrick, Baum v. N Y Taxicab & Auto Co, Gotlieb v. City Borough Realty Co, Dolan N Y Rway, Farman v. N Y, N H & H R R Co, Slade v. Dominick. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART X.—Blanchard, J. Schaefer v. Mayor Lane & Co, Same v. Morgan Steam Laundry Co, Same v. Ludin, Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R Co, D'Andrea v. Culligan, Hornet v. N Y C & H R R R Co, Hlenry v. Hofel Oper Assn, Augustine v. Schaefer, Minnie Fine v. Bonwit, Teller & Co, Morris Fine v. same, Welpity v. Mt. Solomon, Albert v. Morris, Dargan v. Koll, Stump v. Burns, Morrissey v. Jabson Gifford Co. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—PART XI.—Goff, J. Battistone v. Di Giorgio, Cataino v. same, Bystran Rity Co v. Am Pipe & Cons Co, Asinelli v. Rector's, Solomon v. Procter, Freeda v. N Y Rwys, Celozzi v. Scerbo, Larocque v. Com Adv Assn, Swan, G C N Y, Gebelsen v. C N Y, Davidson v. same, Kahnweiler v. N Y Edison Co, C N Y, Wagner v. Cahen, Same v. same, Weberman v. N Y Rwys, Hall v. Same, William Rickey & Co, Harris v. Reed. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART XII.—Hendrick, J. Kay v. Forward Assn, Turner v. Monahan, Carberry v. Interbor R T Co, Van Wyck v. Ehret, Zimmer v. Freund, Balestier v. Tribune Assn, McKeon v. Sherman, Same v. Same. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 12.

TRIAL TERM—P[illegible] XIV.—Wilkin, J. Perley v. Willmar [illegible]yer v. Mehlgret Mills Co, Albert [illegible]eatrical Co, Shaw v. Stur[illegible]me. v. Arthur. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART XV.—Whitaker, J. Inquest. Master v. F R Jones & Co, Young v. Berich, Schuchart v. Baker, Hartnett v. Spannaus, Cohen v. Bean, A Robinson Co v. Sec Mutual Life Ins Co, Mayer v. Monso. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—PART XVI.—Donnelly, J. McCundy v. Paul Lacroix Auto Co, Inc, Allertse v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co, Farquharson v. Peabody. Clear. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART XVIII.—Piatek, J. Silverstein v. Fisher, Silverstein v. Coronas Waist & Dress Co, Richard v. Salleras, People ex rel Nocara v. Associations Fraterna Italiana, Farr v. Strong, Suhonwetis v. Streng, McBride v. Streng, Booth Bros v. Dagnon Const Co, Davenport v. Monarch Vacuum Cleaner Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Fowler, S. Contested will: Minnie R Solomon. Wills for prob.: Frederick Seitz, Maria A. Lewis, Mark S Thunsten, Mary W. Luyster, Thomas James, Philip Bloch, Herman Massethal, Elias E Brown.

SURROGATES' COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Cahalan, S. Contested will: Anna Moore.

CITY COURT—Trial Term Schmuck, J. Case on. Part III., Delehanty, J. Case on. Part IV., Smith, J. Case on. Part V., Lynch, J. Case on. Part VI., Pinelite, J. Case on. Part VII., McAvoy, J. Case on. Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Coppersmith v. Hyman Gershauck v. Candolphe, White v. Steel & Masonry Cont Co, McNulty v. same, Merl v. Whitridge, O'Brien v. N Y Mail Co, Elliott v. Duffy, Mullin v. N Y Railway, Pelchatt v. Reibnan, Henry v. Smoleroff, Gens v. Cohn, Gens v. Cohn, Gallagher v. McNulty, Roman Baths Co v. Smith Co, Barnuch v. Gear, Hercih v. Schwarts, Kramer v. N Y Rys Co, Elliott v. Duffy, Engel v. Nellesbogen, Horse Aid Society v. Weiri, Salind v. Campio, Nealen v. Union Ry Co, McGuire v. Lowenfeld. Same v. same, Wallace v. Kestler, Spiegler v. Int R T, Dorf v. same, Goldberg v. N Y Rys Co, Weiner v. same, Cohen v. same, Goldman v. same, Fuchsman v. N Y Ry, Rosenberg v. same, Hart v. same, S Shanker Metal Ceiling Co v. Windmiller, E Magadi Co v. Armannia, Held v. Kaiser, Hart v. Cort, Dwyer v. Int R T Co, Brown v. Joline, Sullivan v. same, Rakeman v. Hill, Le Clair v. Int R T Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. Fried v. Doyle, Brill Abrams Co v. Schulte Realty Co, Ehrlichman v. Borgenicht, Elite Novelty Co v. Samonovits, Jaffe v. Forty-first St Realty Co, Car Advertising Co v. Morris Estate, Kalk v. Hickson, Gray v. Gray, Sorin v. Glass, Miller v. Stern, Nacker v. Borchers, Fway Trust Co v. Pitelli, Peterson v. Finkelstein, McIntyre v. Giddings, Kalman v. Berg, Allen v. Johnston, Security Bank v. Abrams, Montrose v. Steinberg, Handelman v. Paskel, Seymour v. Zeller, Brown v. Levinson, Ehrina v. Howard, Paterno Realty Co v. Sunderland, Leininger v. Pacific Motor Car Exch, Dickstein v. Wasser, Landau v. Morris Park Estate, Stephenson v. Anderson, Klein v. U S Grand Lodge, O B A, Ritzeck v. Epstein. Clear.

REFEREES APPOINTED.—Supreme Court—Seabury, J. Matter of Wood—John Z Lowe, Jr. Demarest v. Kann—H C S Stimpson. Empire City Sav Bank v. Martin Tully Const Co—Melvin G Palliser. Agnew v. McClellan—Herbert Noble. Supreme Court—Gavegan, J. Wilcox v. McClellan—Herbert Noble. Supreme Court—Ford, J. N Y Orthopaedic Disp and Hospital v. Cohn—Harland B Tibbetts. Supreme Court—Guy, J. Steinkamp v. Hard—Mortimer S Brown. Goddard v. Pugh (2)—Lewis Sayre Burchard. Goldsticker v Gaskill—Henry M Goldfogle. Downey v. Charter Oak Realty Co—John H Regan. Rabell v. Haley—Alfred P W Seaman.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.—Supreme Court—Guy, J. Charlotte E Allis v. Monroe J Fischer—Bruce Ellison. Sarah Grossman v. Alvina Mauk—Edwin W Bohmer. Empire City Sav Bank v. Julius Weinberg (2)—Phoenix Ingraham. Same v. David Perlman—Phoenix Ingraham.

Kings County

S. C. APPELLATE DIV., 2d JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, Jenks, P. J., Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, JJ.: Enumerated. Matter of Rothschild. Seal v. Moore. Montgomery v. C N Y, Lazarus v. Eisler, Smith Co v. Mace Mfg Co, Wiesenwsky v. Smith Co, Milerk v. Tartar Co, Yuengling v. C N Y, Christie v. N Y C & H R R R, Whitman v. B H R R Co, Baltbridge v. Hoes, Keane v. Sea Beach R R, Shuart v. Erie R R, Lanz v. Tossiny, Culp v. City of New York, Morton v. Smith Co, Willensky v. Nassau R R, Chapman v. Fowler, Matter of Dick, Verillo v. Stamford Rwy, Twillman v. Waldo, Weibert v. Hanan, Kubiak v. Metropolitan Life Ins Co, Godesky v. Cuff.

S. C., SPECIAL TERM. Litigated Motions, Scudder, J. Matter of v. B H R R Co, Matter of Cotton St (N Y Dock Co), Pearsall v. Pearsall, Narrow Bay Gun Club v. East Bay Ass'n, M of E 7th St, M of Hall (Curdy), Singer v. Shames et al, Sheldon v. Rume et al, M of Breamus St, M of West St, Kneeth v. Molle, Heetz v. Mason-Seman Transpt Co, Hertz v. Mason-Seman Transpt Co, Aresto v. Saleshy, Kondel v. Klavacck et al, Dilkes v. Silman, et al, M of Supt of Banks (Driggs Av property), Gold & Block v. Edelman & Berliner, Kiernan v. B H R R Co, M of Peoples Trust Co (Burtenshaw Trust), M of Richter (Karcher), M of Marks, Keller v. McGregor, Ahlstrom v. Ahlstrom.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; II., Aspinall, J.; III., Kelby, J.; IV., Benedict, J.; V., Kelly, J.; VII., Jaycox, J. Peo ex rel Rio v. Croggy, Collins v. C I & B R R, Klein v. C N Y, Cox v. Nassau R R, Sedley v. Press Pub Co. Forman v. Baylis et al. Namm v. Bklyn Union Gas Co, Nussbaum v. Slote. Haloran v. Fire Shade Roller Co, Coe v. Livermore, Tokajian v. B H R R, Kelly v. Shewan & Sons, Mancino v. Kirness. Forman v. Berry. Maschio v. Niagara Life Ins Co. Tolan v. Vanderwater, Harige v. B H R R, McGovern v. C N Y, Knowlton v. Lorenz, McConnichie v. Interborough R T. Peo ex rel Riley v. Steers. Shanks v. D, L & W R R. Cahill v. Gilman. McCormack v. Robins Dock Co. Coe v. Livermore. Kelly v. Shewan & Sons.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most Stocks Rise on Union Pacific Distribution—Some Contrary Movements.

The chief news of yesterday, the announcement of the Union Pacific's distribution of Baltimore & Ohio to its common stockholders, together with a special cash dividend of 3 per cent., accompanied by the announcement that following this distribution the regular dividend would be reduced from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent, served on the whole to stimulate stock market enthusiasm. Trading expanded considerably and a good many substantial net gains were recorded. While this was the dominant it was not the uniform influence of this announcement. As a matter of fact the Union Pacific news had contrariwise effect upon different parts of the list. Union Pacific common in broad buying movement gained over two points, but the road's preferred stock on the sale of a few hundred shares lost almost as much ground as was made by the common. While these conflicting price changes were occurring in Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio common was losing three points, a decline which was accompanied by a recession of over two points in that road's preferred stock.

Very definite reasons appeared for these conflicting movements. The distribution announced by the Union Pacific Directors is planned to be made to the common stockholders alone and that accounted for the weakness in the preferred. The fact that through this distribution the available supply of Baltimore & Ohio stocks will be largely increased was the most apparent and probably the most potent factor for the decline in those shares. Discussion regarding the Baltimore & Ohio dividend which in some quarters was offered as the explanation of the weakness in that stock seemed as a matter of fact to have been suggested principally by the decline itself. The possible right of the holders of Union Pacific preferred to share in such a distribution naturally came up for discussion yesterday. It is understood that the legal question involved was carefully canvassed by the Union Pacific and that the conclusion was reached that the preferred stockholders could not successfully set up any claim to a share in this distribution. It was also understood in the financial district that the Attorney General of the United States was informed regarding the Union Pacific distribution plan, and that he raised no objection to it.

By distributing its holdings of Baltimore & Ohio among the road's stockholders the Union Pacific management leaves to each individual stockholder the decision to sell or to retain these Baltimore & Ohio holdings. The feeling prevailed among the Directors that it was in nowise necessary for the Union Pacific to retain the very large interest in an Eastern trunk line. It was felt, further, that it was in keeping with the present drift of public sentiment that railroads should not hold stock in other roads which are in nowise important to its efficient or profitable operation. Report had it that at yesterday's meeting of the Union Pacific Directors there was considerable discussion of the wisdom of distributing only a small part of this Baltimore & Ohio and of making the balance of the large distribution in cash. The prevailing opinion after the results of the meeting were made known seemed to be that the Union Pacific had followed a wise course in maintaining its extraordinarily strong cash position while disposing of an extraneous investment in the shape of stock in an outside railroad line.

Money market developments included further easing in call money and the start of a return movement of gold from Canada. Both of these developments were in keeping with the tendencies which it was expected would manifest themselves after the turn of the year. In normal course the next few weeks should see a still further easing in the various departments of the money market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for all periods from sixty days, to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $379,962,289; balances, $25,003,081; Sub-Treasury debit balance $855,259.

The local banks have gained $923,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3¾ per cent.; in Berlin, 3¼ per cent., in London, 4 1-16 per cent. for short bills and 4¼ for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 50½ pfennigs. Money was 2½@3 per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Damand sterling—High, $4.8625; low, $4.86; last, $4.8625.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8665.
Paris—Cable, 5.19⅜; plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 94 15-16; check, 94 13-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 plus 5-64; check, 5.20⅜ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40.17.
Belgium—Cable, 5.22½ plus 1-64; check, 5.23⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82⅛; 90 days, $4.81.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¼; 90 days, $4.80¾.
Paris—Bankers,' 60 days, 5.23½; 90 days, 5.25.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23⅝ 90 days, 5.25 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers,' 60 days 94⅜; 90 days, 94.00.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93¾.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.80; 90 days, 39.65.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 78¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, was 1-16d lower in London at 26½d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York at 57⅝c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103½
4½s..May, 1957	103⅜	104	103⅜	103½
4½s..Nov., 1957	103⅜	104	103⅜	103½
4½s..May, 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	100½	100¾	100¾	100⅝
4½s..March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99¾	99¾
4½s..Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99¾	99¾
4s..May, 1959	95⅝	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
4s..Nov., 1958	95⅝	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
4s..May, 1957	95⅝	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
4s..Nov., 1956	95⅝	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
4s..Nov., 1955	94½	95	94¾	95
4s..Nov., 1636	94½	95	94¾	95
4½s-1918-1919	96	96⅜	96	96⅜
4½s..Nov., 1864-5	84⅝	85¼	85¼	85¾
4½s..May, 1954	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85¼
4½s..1950-1954	83	84⅜	83	84⅜

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

B. & O.'s Position.

Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio are to meet in this city on Thursday to act on the semi-annual dividends. The sudden decline in the shares yesterday gave rise to a report that the common dividend was in danger of a reduction from 6 to 5 per cent, or even to 4. As it later developed, the heaviness in the shares was due to the expectation of a large increase in the floating supply of the stock with the release of the $53,607,000 held by the Union Pacific. The Baltimore & Ohio has suffered some heavy losses in recent months, but it is still more than earning its dividend. At the end of the first five months of this year the company had a surplus equivalent to 3.4 per cent. on the common stock, out of which to pay the half year's 3 per cent. The management of the B. & O. has always contended that dividends should not be reduced in sympathy with temporary declines holding that the enormous sums which have been spent out of earnings on improvements justified the company in drawing upon surplus to make up any deficiency.

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Investment Brokers Pleased.

News that many millions of dollars' worth of Baltimore & Ohio stock would shortly be released from the Union Pacific treasury was pleasing yesterday to brokers who are active chiefly in selling stocks as investments. The appearance of a substantial addition to previous supplies open to investors, they argued, would tend to depress the price and enable buyers to take up a consistent dividend-paying stock at a figure which would give a high yield. One broker said that he had a number of customers who had purchased Southern Pacific in good-sized lots below 88 in the recent decline because they believed they were getting a bargain, and he looked for the same sort of accumulation of Baltimore & Ohio at prices which seemed to be "cheap." The withdrawal from the market of all but about $3,000,000 of Burlington stock a few years ago by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Companies was recalled yesterday by brokers as a decided loss to the general investment business. Other stable issues came forward to fill the gap, but the qualities of Burlington shares were all the more appreciated when their floating supply became small.

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An Earnest Movement.

Membership in the recently organized Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms has increased from 320 to 400 within the last few days, numerous additions to the roster coming from out of town. The "get together" movement of brokers who do not have the opportunity of their colleagues on the Stock Exchange of becoming well acquainted with the men they do business with is expected to gain considerable impetus at a meeting to-day. The Board of Governors has earnestly requested that the members appear at the Midday Club with something to propose in the way of increasing the activities of the association, and it is expected that a definite plan of procedure for widening the influence of the brokers will be established. The Stock Exchange last year was able to set a different face to the public than in the years of big markets, because it had a definite plan of action to follow: The reformation of sundry business methods on the board. This new association is expected not only to promote the business interests of its members, but to help the social side of life in the Street and to correct any irregularities in office practice that may be found. It is a wide programme and the Governors desire the hearty co-operation of the members to give the organization a flying start.

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Gold From Canada.

The movement of gold from Canada to this centre began yesterday with a shipment of $500,000. As is customary, the flow of gold here from across the border started several weeks later than the return from interior cities of this country of the funds which were borrowed for crop-moving purposes. Canada drew heavily on New York's gold in November, partly for window dressing of the banks as the year drew toward a close, but chiefly to deposit as reserve against circulation put out to meet grain shipping expenses. This extra circulation is being retired and the reserve released and the gold comes back to this market to be loaned out.

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Call Money Aplenty.

The easy money predicted for the call market after the turn of the year has appeared in abundance. A broker who loans funds for one of the big national banks appeared on the floor of the exchange yesterday with $3,000,000 to put out. He placed a million immediately at 3¾ per cent., and then, sensing an over-supply, made haste to put the remainder out for what it would bring. He loaned most of a second million at 3 per cent. and was glad to place what he had left at 2¼. As it turned out, 3¾ was the highest rate of the session and many borrowers supplied their needs at 2 per cent. At the lower figure there is no profit for the banks, which pay that rate to the interior institutions which leave their surplus funds on deposit in New York.

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Penalties of Prosperity.

As has often been remarked, stock brokers are good spenders when they have the money. Likewise they are generous contributors to every appeal for aid. There is a not inconsiderable number of men on the New York Stock Exchange who have been losing a great deal of sleep in recent months over the problem of keeping up in dull times private charities assumed when earnings were big. Indigent relatives and the families of fellow members left destitute have been carried for years by brokers, as well as many other persons having their assistance. It is comparatively easy to give up automobiles and a few clubs when commissions fall off, but it comes hard to withdraw promised aid to needy acquaintances.

MONEY STOCK $3,775,000,000

Gain of $8,000,000 in a Month in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The "general stock of money" in the United States on Jan. 2, 1914, amounted to $3,775,464,096, which is about $8,000,000 more than the stock of the same article on Dec. 1, 1913, according to the Treasury's monthly statement. Of this amount nearly $2,000,000,000 was in gold coin, including bullion in the Treasury, about $757,000,000 was in national bank notes and about $565,000,000 in silver dollars.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown, with prices on a parity with yesterday's closing with the exception of tin, which improved about ⅝c.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Stand'd copper:	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot		14.37½		14.37½
January		14.37½		14.37½
February		14.30		14.30
March		14.25		14.25
Spelter	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Zinc	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.20
Tin	36.77½	37.12½	36.40	36.60

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday. £	s. d.	Monday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	64	3 9	63	12 9
Copper, futures	64	16 3	64	5 0
Pig tin, spot	168	10 0	166	15 0
Pig tin, futures	170	0 0	168	15 0

The market finished quiet. Spelter, pig lead, £18 10s, unchanged. Spelter, £21 7s, down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 50s, up 1½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With One or Two Exceptions, the Oil Issues Make More Sharp Gains.

With one or two exceptions the oil stocks made a further rise in the outside security market yesterday. Washington Oil was one of the exceptions, losing 9 points on the day's trading. Elsewhere the advances ranged from 2 to 14 points with Prarie Oil & Gas gaining the largest amount. Vacuum Oil rose 13 points, Standard Oil of Kentucky 12 points, Pierce Oil 11 points and Atlantic Refining 10 points. New York State 4½s when issued sold at 105½ to 105¼. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	B.-Am. Tob	23¾	24	23¾	24
300	B.-Am. T., new	24	24	24	24
50	Kelly S. Tire	40	40	40	40
10	Kelly S. T. pf.	107	107	107	107
200	Houston Oil	15	15	15	15
800	Man. Trasit	1 1-16	1⅛	1 3-16	1 3-16
75	Max. Motors	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
650	M. Mot. 1st pf.	22¼	23½	22¼	23½
100	M. Mot. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7
500	*Mayo Oil	18	18	18	18
470	Puebla S. & R.	2⅝	12½	2¼	2⅝
4,000	Riker-Hegr	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,500	U. Cig. Stores	94¾	95	94½	94¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,200	A.-Am. O., new		14¼	13⅞	14¼
180	Atlantic Ref		850	805	815
300	Buckeye P. L.		175	171	174
20	Continental Oil		234	234	234
250	Crescent P. L.		66	63	65
35	Eureka P. L.		355	350	350
60	Galena-S. Oil		183	179	182
700	Indiana P. L.		154	150	150
30	National Tran.		45	42	44
30	N. Y. Transit		330	328	327
450	Ohio Oil		154	150	152
300	Pierce Oil		80	66	77
120	Prairie O. & G.		448	435	446
10	Solar Refining		352	332	332
30	South. Penn. O.		279	275	278
75	S. W. P. P. L.		167	163	166
200	S. O. of Cal.		291	284	287
240	S. O. of Ind.		467	452	453
150	S. O. of Ky.		710	695	707
200	S. O. of N. J.		411	408	409
10	S. O. of N. Y.		185	180	183
125	Swan & F. Co.		335	335	335
10	Union Tank L.		93	91	92
300	Vacuum Oil		208	195	208
	Wash. Oil		58	56	57

MINING STOCKS.

800	*Beaver Con		31½	31½	31½
200	Boston Mon		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
600	Braden Copper		7	7	7
250	British-C. C.		2¼	2¼	2¼
500	Buffalo M.		2 1-16	2¼	2¼
500	*Canad'n G.-S.		10	10	10
8,700	*Caribou C.		68	69	67
1,000	*Florence		24	24	24
1,200	Goldfield C.		1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
8,000	*Greenwater		5½	6	5½
400	Kerr Lake		5⅛	4 9-16	4½
250	La Rosa Con.		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,700	McKinley-D		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	*Nevada Hills		1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	‡Nipis. M. Co.		41	41	39
200	Stand. S.-L.		7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,600	Stewart		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Tonopah Ex.		1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜
1,000	*Tonopah M.		1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
80	‡Tonopah M.		52	53	52
1,900	Tularosa		6⅝	6⅝	6½
5,000	*‡West End C.		1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,500	West End Ex.		3	3	3

BONDS.

$65,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes		101⅜	101½	101⅜
5,000	Kelly Springfield Tire 4s		66	66	66
100,000	N. Y. State 4½s w. i.		105¼	105¼	105¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 5. Bid.	Asked.
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8½
Le. V. Coal Sales Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of America	3⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Tobacco Prod. pf.	84	85½	84½	85½
U. C. St. Co. of A. pf.	109	115	109	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U. S. Light & H. pf.	20	25	20	25

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3⅝	3	3¼
Bailey	6	8	5	6
Butte-New York	⅝	1	⅝	1
Combination Frac.	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Cons. Ariz. Smelt.	3 16	7⅛	3 16	7⅛
Copper Mines Con.	2	2½	2	2½
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
Douglas Mines	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
First National	2¾	3	2¾	3
Gold Hill	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½
Greene-Cananea, new	16	18	16	18
Halifax Tonopah	29½	30½	29½	30½
Hollinger	1⅞	1¾	1¼	1⅝
Mason Valley	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
Ohio Copper	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	1-16	1-32		
United Copper	55	60	55	60
United Copper pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Wettlaufer Sil. Min.	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	143	148	143	148
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	98¾	99	98¾	99
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	98¾	99	98¾	99
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14	14¼	13¾	14
Atlantic Refining	810	820	805	815
Borne-Scrymser	350	370	350	370
Buckeye Pipe Line	173	175	170	172
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	230	235	230	240
Crescent Pipe Line	65	67	60	70
Cumberland Pipe L.	65	69	65	69
Eureka Pipe Line	350	355	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil	153	179	182	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	136	140	175	139
Indiana Pipe Line	149	151	150	152
National Transit	43	45	41	43
New York Transit	330	324	328	
Northern Pipe Line	122	125	122	125
Ohio Oil	153	154	150	152
Prairie Oil & Gas	445	449	430	433
Solar Refining	345	350	350	360
Southern Pipe Line	252	255	251	254
South Penn. Oil	278	283	272	275
Southwest Pa. Pipe L.	161	163	161	163
Standard Oil (Ind.)	285	287	283	285
Standard Oil (Kan.)	450	455	450	453
Standard Oil (Ky.)	700	705	695	700
Standard Oil (Ky.) new	235	240		
Standard Oil (Neb.)	485	495	495	500
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	410	408	410
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	181	183	178	183
Standard Oil (Ohio)	385	395	385	395
Union Tank Line	325	335	325	335
Vacuum Oil	92	95	90	92
Washington Oil	206	208	195	198
Water-Pierce Oil	56	58	56	57
	3,000		2,800	3,000

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 5. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
British-American	23⅜	23¾	23½	23¾
British-Am. new	23⅜	24	23½	24
Conley Foil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	223	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	103	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85¼	84	85½
United Cigar Stores	94½	95	94	94½
United Cigar S. pf.	108	113	108	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	340	
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
American Gas & Electric	60	73
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	78
*Am. Power & Light	55	60
American Public Utilities	74	76
American Public Utilities pf.	71	78
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	45	50
City Service	60	62
City Service pf.	69	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	79
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	85	92
*Electric Bond & Share	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	78
Empire District Electric pf.	70	73
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	90	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	80
Montana Power Co.	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf.	95½	97
Northern Ontario L. & P.	60	75
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	89	98
Northern Pipe Line	150	160
*Northern States Power	13½	15
Ozark Power & Water Co.	65	67
Pacific Gas & Electric	33½	34½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	80	82
*Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Southern California Edison	83½	87
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25½	26
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power	13	14
United Light & Ry. Co.	60	62
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
United Utilities Co.	71	73
United Utilities Co. pf.	25	30
Utah Securities	97½	101
Utilities Improvement	15	17
Utilities Improvement pf.	39	41
Western Power	68	70
Western Power pf.	15	19½
*Ex dividend.	90	

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	A. C. L. of Conn	232	232	232
40	Baltimore Trust	145	145	145
25	Consol. Coal	92½	92½	92½
26	Elkhorn Fuel	12½	12½	12½
3	Fidelity & Deposit	148	148	148
680	Houston Oil ctfs.	15	14¼	15
15	Maryland Casualty	87½	87½	87½
27	Mercantile Trust	100	155½	160
30	Merch.-Mech. Bank	32½	32½	32½
25	Penn. W. & P.	67	67	67
50	S. A. Line	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
298	United Ry. & Elec.	25	25	25

BONDS.

$5,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	92½	92½	92½	
1,000	Ch'ton Con. Elec. 5s	91½	91½	91½	
12,000	Chi. Ry's. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	
5,000	City Balt. 3½s, 1980	82	82	82	
4,800	Cons. Coal 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	
1,000	Cons. Power 4½s	86½	86½	86½	
560	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93½	93½	93½	
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41	41	41	
1,000	Lake Roland 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	
4,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	46	46	46	
1,000	Nort. Ry. & L. 5s	97½	97½	97½	
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	
8,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86	86	86	
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86	86	86	
2,000	West. Nor. Car. 5s	100½	100½	100½	

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Alaska Gold	21½	21½	21½
55	Allouez	35	35	35
1,030	Amalgamated	73½	72¾	73
200	Am. Zinc	19¼	19	19
400	Arizona Coml	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Bonanza	74c.	72c.	73c.
210	Butte-Balaklala	3⅜	3½	3⅜
3,198	Butte & Superior	32⅜	32	32⅜
145	Calumet & Arizona	63¾	63	63¾
80	Copper Range	37	37	37
275	Daly West	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	East Butte	11	10⅝	11
290	Granby	75	74½	75
11	Greene-Cananea	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Greene-Can. frac.	29	29	29
50	Isle Royale	19	19	19
75	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4¼	4½
5	Keweenaw	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
85	Lake			
100	La Salle	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	Mayflower	4¼	4¼	4¼
15	Miami	6¼	6¼	6¼
45	Mohawk	22¾	22½	22⅝
25	Nevada Con	44¼	43½	44
285	Nipissing	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
500	North Butte	8	7⅞	8
80	North Lake	27⅜	27½	27⅜
60	Old Dominion	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	Osceola	50½	50	50½
35	Pond Creek	78½	78	78
20	Quincy	19⅜	19	19¼
10	Ray Con	61	61	61
35	Shannon	18¼	18¼	18¼
15	Shattuck	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
200	South Utah	27½	26⅝	27½
25	St. Mary's Land	20c.	20c.	20c.
50	Superior & Boston	32	32	32
95	Superior Copper	26½	26	26
15	Trinity	28	28	28
45	U. S. Smelting	41½	40	40½
38	U. S. Smelting pf.	47¼	47	47¼
100	Utah Apex	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
80	Utah Con	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝

RAILROADS.

60	Boston & Albany	195	195	195
20	Boston Elevated	86	85½	85½
25	Boston & Lowell	161	161	161
781	Boston & Maine	50¾	45	47
52	Boston & Maine pf.	94	93	64
30	Fitchburg pf.	83	83	83
9	Maine Central	91	91	91
20	Mass. Electric pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾
543	N. Y. N. H. & H.	77¾	76¾	77¾
480	N.Y., N.H. & H. rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
250	Union Pacific	158	157½	157½
65	West End St. Ry.	70	70	70

TELEPHONE.

851	American	120½	119½	119¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

187	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	49¾	48	49¾
115	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	91¾	91½	91½
5	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99
5	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾

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REINHARDT'S ASSETS SOLD.

Shares Having a Face Value of $3,000,000 Bring Only $10,341.

In a dusty rear room festooned with cobwebs, once part of the elaborate Broad Stree office suite of J. Thomas Reinhardt, stocks and bonds of a par value in excess of $3,000,000 were sold yesterday at auction for $10,341. Mostly they consisted of the class of securities known as "cats and dogs," and formed part of the assets of Reinhardt's mining stock brokerage business. They were sold to satisfy the claims of creditors with whom the broker neglected to settle when he unexpectedly went abroad in April, 1912.

The auction list was made up of 290 lots of securities, for some of which no bids were made. The buyer stood under the disadvantage of being obliged to pay tht transfer stock tax. The seller usually pays.

One lot of Brown Telegraph and Telephone Company stock went for 50 cents, and the purchaser stood to pay a transfer tax of $50, as the stock had a par value of $100 per share. Another lot, 322,063 shares of Porcupine Central Mine, one of Reinhardt's favorites, sold for $3. A block of 180,761 shares of Porcupine Northern, which Reinhardt was chiefly instrumental in boosting to $5.75 a share, also brought $3, and the same figure was paid for 328,655 shares of Porcupine Southern.

Repudiated bonds of the State of North Carolina of the face value of $108,000 brought $165, and another batch of $9,000 sold for $25. Mining issues with a market on the Curb were sold in quantity, and generally brought prices close to current quotations for them. Fractional shares of each of the subsidiary companies of the old Standard Oil Company brought $670 when sold en bloc, and ten shares of Indiana Pipe Line sold for $148 a share.

E. W. B. Brown, the trustee in bankruptcy for Reinhardt's business, said that the sale was satisfactory. It is not expected that creditors will be able to realize more than a few cents on the dollar, as the aggregate of claims against Reinhardt is about $340,000.

Fuel and Iron Makes $4,375,985.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—The annual report of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, issued to-day, shows gross earnings of $24,315,887 from operations during the year ending June 30, 1913. Operating expenses were $20,695,854. Deducting operating expenses and other items, exclusive of fixed charges, the net operating income was $4,375,985, a decrease of $73,079, from the record of 1912. The surplus, with all fixed charges deducted, amounted to $1,727,192.

END RECEIVERSHIP IN MAY

Lusk's Purpose as to Friscs—Sell $1,900,000 in Certificates.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—James W. Lusk, Chairman of the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, said to-day that an effort was being made to bring the receivership to an end in May.

A syndicate of five St. Louis banks will take $500,000 of an issue of $1,500,000 receivers' certificates of the Frisco, which have been placed on the market by Thomas West, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. One million dollars of certificates have been sold in New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.04
Andes	.04	Justice	.05
Best & Belcher	.05	Kentucky Con.	.04
Bullion	.03	Mexican	1.12½
Caledonia	1.25	Occidental Con.	.70
Challenge Con.	.16	Ophir	.13
Chollar	.62	Overman	.09
Confidence	.40	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Sav. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.07
Crown Point	.41	Union Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.21

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.50	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.70	Comb. Frac.	.05
McNamara	.09	D'field Dely	.01
Midway	.37	Florence	.32
Mispah Exten.	.31	G'field Con. M.	1.23½
Monitor	1.12½	G'field Merger	.11
North Star	.37	Jumbo Exten.	.14
Rescue Eula	.10	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.75	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.33	Vernal	.04
West End	1.00	Nevada Hills	.32
GOLDFIELD.		Reward Mountain	.44
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.06	Manhattan Con.	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	.04	.05	Jackpot	.5	.6
Elkton	.50	.51	McKinney	.5	.6
El Paso	.295	.296	Old Gold	1½	2¼
Findley	2	2¼	Portland	.161	.165
Gold Dol.	.6	.7	Vindicator	.82	.86
Isabella	.10	.11	R. B. H.	.3	.4¼

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Jan. 3, 1913 as compiled by the State Banking Department:

STATE BANKS.

	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$125,078,400 *$258,900
Total deposits	123,307,500 183,100
Total reserve	22,945,000 454,600

Average reserve, 18.9 per cent. Reserve required, 15 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	$177,418,900 *$628,100
Total deposits	154,153,700 417,100
Total reserve	23,240,900 780,400

Average reserve, 13.5 per cent. Average required, 10 per cent.
*Decrease.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 6, 1914	$2,924,000
Same day last year	2,574,000
Total year to date	8,986,000
Same period last year	10,421,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.63 +.06
Same day last year	92.11 +.09

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	86.63	Jan. 6	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.11	Jan. 7	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon		102½	C & O gen 4½s		93¼	Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s	
Chinese Ry 6s			5,000			1,000	100
2,000		88	conv 4½s			L S & M So 8½s	
Argentine Gov 5s			10,000		80	5,000	85½
5,000		97	10,000		80¼	So Bell Tel & Tel	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster			C, I & G joint 4s			1st 5s	
2,000		88¼	7,000		85	1,000	97½
2d Series			1,000		84¼	4,000	97½
5,000		87	15,000		85	So Pac col 4s	
1,000		87½	Ill Div 3½s		95¼	2,000	91
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs			1,000		89	conv 4s	
16,000		56¾	Nshr ext 4s			5,000	88¾
N Y City 4½s, 1954			4,000		94¾	5,000	88¾
3,000		88	Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s			10,000	89¾
36,000		88¼	2,000		101	1,000	97½
4s, 1957			13,000		100⅝	5,000	97½
1,000		96	Chi Gt Westn 4s			Southn Ry 1st 5s	
2,000		95½	2,000		70¼	7,000	103¾
4s, 1958			5,000		70½	gen 4s	
1,000		90¼	1,000		70¾	9,000	73¼
4s, 1959			1,000		70	10,000	73¾
10,000		89¾	Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934			10,000	74
2,000		90¼	10,000		89	Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt	
4½s, 1960			gen 4½s			2,000	90
2,000		100¾	5,000		101½	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	
4½s, May, 1957			conv 4½s			5,000	89¾
3,000		103¾	1,000		101½	Met Petrol 1st conv 6s, Ser A	
Nov, 1957			4,000		101	1,000	91
2,000		102¾	15,000		101	Mex Tel 1st gen 5s	
4½s, 1963		103¾	10,000		100⅝	2,000	97½
36,000		103¾	2,000		101	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	
1,000		103¾	10,000		101½	2,000	81½
3,000		103¾	10,000		101	Mo Pacific 4s	
4½s, Nov, 1917			C & N W gen 4s			2,000	60
1,000		101½	2,000		93¾	Mob & O gen 4s	
Am Cotton Oil 5s			gen 3½s			5,000	80
1,000		89¼	5,000		102⅝	1,000	80½
Am Hide & L 6s			con 7s			new 6s	
1,000		101¾	3,000		80¼	4,000	118½
Am Sm Secur 5s			C, R I & P gen 4s			Nat Rwys of Mex	
13,000		103¾	3,000		84½	prior lien 4½s	
10,000		103¾	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s			5,000	61
21,000		104	2,000		73	National Tube 5s	
25,000		104½	sub r, full pd			3,000	96½
Am T & T col 4s			3,000		73½	Newport & Cin Bridge 4½s	
2,000		85	deb 5s			7,000	99½
5,000		85¼	20,000		72½	N Y Cent gen 3½s	
conv 4½s		85¾	C, R I & P R R 4s			1,000	83
16,000		86¾	14,000		49	deb 4s, 1934	
3,000		86	9,000		49	2,000	95¾
2,000		85¾	1,000		48¾	2,000	95¾
3,000		85¾	5,000		48¾	L S col 3½s	
2,000		85¾	10,000		48¾	10,000	79½
2,000		85¾	8,000		48¼	N Y G, E L, H & P	
5,000		85¾	1,000		48¾	Pow col tr 5s	
10,000		85½	10,000		48¾	2,000	102½
16,000		85¾	10,000		48¾	pur money 4s	
3,000		85¾	5,000		48¾	5,000	84
9,000		85¾	5,000		48¾	N Y L & W 1st 5s	
10,000		85½	10,000		48¾	3,000	109
Armour & Co 4½s			10,000		48¾	N Y N H & H	
6,000		89¾	1,000		48¾	cv deb 6s, w i	
A, T & SF gen 4s			4,000		48¾	76,000	103⅞
500		93½	1,000		48¾	5,000	103¾
1,000		93¾	14,000		48¾	20,000	103¾
5,000		93¾	6,000		48¾	20,000	103¾
adj 4s			14,000		48¾	deb 4s, 1956	
1,000		84¾	Chi, St P, M & O deb 6s			1,000	103¾
6,000		84¾	1,000		101¾	cony 3½s	
500		84	Cole Industrial 8s			5,000	89
500		84	6,000		78	5,000	89¼
500		84	Col & So 1st 4s			N Y Rwys ref 4s	
500		84	1,000		91	4,000	75¾
500		84	ref & ext 4½s			6,000	75½
500		84	stamped			adj 5s	
1,000		84¾	1,000		91	2,000	60¾
conv 4s, 1955			Com Cable 1st 4s, registered			18,000	60¾
5,000		94¾	2,000		77¾	28,000	60¾
conv 4s, 1909			D & H 1st & ref 4s			20,000	60¾
2,000		93	1,000		94½	20,000	60¾
10,000		94¾	deb 4s, 1916			N Y Teleph 4½s	
2,000		93	8,000		97½	1,000	95¼
At, T & S Fe 5s			Dan & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s			4,000	95
1,000		100	2,000		66¼	3,000	95¼
Chi & St L 1st 6s			5,000		67	2,000	95¾
2,000		101½	Det Un Ry con 4½s			1,000	95½
Trans S L 4s			1,000		70¼	N & W conv 4½s	
4,000		86¼	1,000		70	10,000	102¼
Atl Coast Line 4s			10,000		70	10,000	101½
5,000		91	Dist Sec Corp 5s			7,000	101½
4,000		91¾	3,000		64	1,000	101½
L & N col 4s			5,000		63¾	con 4s	
3,000		87	1,000		63¾	6,000	94½
B & O pr lien 3½s			2,000		63½	Pocah C & C 4s	
1,000		90½	Erie 1st con 4s			11,000	89½
3,000		90¾	3,000		83¼	Northn Pacific 4s	
conv 4½s			1,000		83¾	2,000	92¾
1,000		91¾	1st gen 4s			2,000	92¾
25,000		91½	1,000		71½	10,000	92¾
49,000		91	conv 4s, ser A			Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
500		91	Chi ref 4s			7,000	89¾
14,000		91	5,000		73	Ore, Wash R & N 1st & ref 4s	
25,000		90¾	15,000		73¾	1,000	89
5,000		91	10,000		72¾	Pac of Mo 2d 5s	
1,000		91¼	1,000		72¾	1,000	100
1,000		90¾	Series B			Penn Lehigh Stge	
500		91¾	1,000		71¾	1,000	97½
2,000		90¾	10,000		71¾	2,000	97½
500		91	1,000		71¾	Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 6s	
43,000		90¾	1,000		71¾	2,000	99
38,000		90¾	4s col tr 5s			3,000	99
10,000		90¾	2,000		89	3,000	98¾
5,000		90¾	Gen Motors 5s			Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A	
1,000		90¾	7,000		98¾	2,000	100¾
5,000		90¾	5,000		98¾	Pub Serv C & H 5s	
67,000		90¾	2,000		98¾	1,000	88¾
5,000		90¾	Gt Nor ref 4½s			2,000	88¾
500		91	1,000		100¼	Ray Consol 1st 6s	
500		91	Hock Val 1st 4½s			1,000	93
500		91	2,000		97¼	Reading, Jer Cent 6s	
500		91	Hudson Co Gas 5s			5,000	98¾
2,000		90¾	2,000		101¾	Reading gen 4s	
11,000		90¾	Imp Can Gas Co, sub r, full pd			8,000	92¾
12,000		90¾	4,000		97¾	St L & S F R gen 5s	
21,000		90¾	2,000		97¾	1,000	101¼
6,000		90¾	1,000		97¾	St L & S F R R gen 6s, Tr Co ctfs	
Beth Steel 8s			Inter-Met 4½s			7,000	50½
1,000		94	10,000		76½	ref 4s	
1st & ref 5s			22,000		76¾	10,000	77½
2,000		89	10,000		76¾	15,000	77½
2,000		91½	2,000		76¾	1,000	77½
2,000		91½	1,000		76¾	con 4s	
B R T 5s, 1918			I R T 1st & ref 5s			1,000	77½
3,000		86¾	2,000		93¾	St Paul-Nav 5s	
2,000		86½	3,000		93¾	ref conv 4s	
3,000		86¾	5,000		93¾	15,000	87½
2,000		86¾	Internatl Nav 5s			Int Paper conv 6s	
1,000		86¾	1,000		77	1,000	84
Bush Term 5s			Iowa Cent ref 4s			5,000	80¼
1,000		91	5,000		80¼	K C, Ft S & M 4s	
Cal & Elec 5s			Kings Co Elev 4s, 1st			6,000	74¾
1,000		92¼	1,000		91	Kings Co El L & P, 1st mor 5s	
5,000		92¾	Kings Co Elev 4s, supp, gtd			1,000	97
Carolina, Clinch-field & Ohio 4s			1,000		82¾	Kan City Ry & Light 5s, 1913	
1,000		97	Lack Steel 5s, 1915			1,000	94¼
Cent Leather 5s			1,000		94¼	2,000	94¼
11,000		97¾	4,000		94¼	5,000	94¼
2,000		97¾	1,000		94¼	8,000	94¼
6,000		97¾	3,000		94¼		
Cent Pac gtd 4s							
Chicago		91¾					
5,000		91¾					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	.98	.99	Pan 3s, r, 1961	.97½	..
2s, c, 1930	.98	.99	Pan 3s, c, 1961	.100	100⅜
2s, r, 1916	.102	.103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	.100	..
2s, c, 1916	.102	.103			
4s, r, 1925	.111¼	111¾			
4s, c, 1925	.113	..			
Pan 3s, r, 1936	.97½	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	.95	100	pf.	95	98
Am Agric Chem			Cons Coal	.71	..
Pfd.	.90	85½	Corn P R		
Do pf	.127	129	pf.	.92	93
Am Caramel			Cuba Cane	.27	30
pf.	.113	115½	Cuba Cane pf	.77	80
Am Chicle	.95	98	Del & Hud	.170	175
pf.	.101	106	D & C pf.	.102½	103
Am Coal Oil			D & R G pf	.87½	90
pf.	.92½	95	D, L & W	.270	275
Am Ex	.100	101	Dom Coal	.70	75
Am Hide & L			D S S & A		
pf.	.24	31	pf.	.42	52
Am Malt	.2	3	Du Pont Pow	.170	175
A S & R	.80½	82½	Du P de N	.99½	101½
Am Snuff	.102	105	Am S Ref		
Do pf.	.99½	101½	pf.	.112	114
Am S Ref			A T & T Co	.120¾	121
pf.	.112	114	Am Teb	.245	246
A T & T Co	.120¾	121	Am Wool	.124	12
Am Teb	.245	246	Assets Rl	.124	12
Am Wool	.124	12	Atl G L	.117	118
Assets Rl	.124	12	Bald L pf	.102½	104½
Atl G L	.117	118	Batte M	.4	6
Bald L pf	.102½	104½	Brunt Pow	.7	9
Batte M	.4	6	C R & P	.113	115
Brunt Pow	.7	9	Can So	.112	113
C R & P	.113	115	Bush Ter	.27½	28
Can So	.112	113	Canada So	..	..
Bush Ter	.27½	28	Case (J I)		
Canada So	..	..	pf	.91	95
Case (J I)			C R & P		
pf	.91	95	1st pf	..	..
C R & P			C & A	..	..
1st pf	..	..	Chi Ind & L	..	..
C & A	..	..	pf.	.27½	28
Chi Ind & L	..	..	C & L P	.50	80
pf.	.27½	28	Chi Pneu Tr	..	..
C & L P	.50	80	pf.	.138	139½
Chi Pneu Tr	..	..	Chi St P, M & O	.125	..
pf.	.138	139½	Do pf	.130	140
Chi St P, M & O	.125	..	C C C & St L	..	..
Do pf	.130	140	Col Gas	..	..
C C C & St L	..	..	Do pf	.40	42
Col Gas	..	..	Col Graph	..	..
Do pf	.40	42	Do pf	.41	42
Col Graph	..	..	Colo Fuel	..	..
Do pf	.41	42	Do pf	..	..
Colo Fuel	..	..	Colo Pow	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Colo Pow	..	..	Comput Scale	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Comput Scale	..	..	Con Cig	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Con Cig	..	..	Con Gas	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Con Gas	..	..	Con Tob	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Con Tob	..	..	Cuban Am	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Cuban Am	..	..	Cuban Dom	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Cuban Dom	..	..	Cuban Ry	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Cuban Ry	..	..	Cuyamel	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Cuyamel	..	..	Dist Sec	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Dist Sec	..	..	Dom Coal	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Dom Coal	..	..	Dom Iron	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Dom Iron	..	..	Dom Tel	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Dom Tel	..	..	Elec Boat	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Elec Boat	..	..	Elec Vehicle	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Elec Vehicle	..	..	Empire Gas	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Empire Gas	..	..	Empire Steel	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Empire Steel	..	..	Fed Mining	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Fed Mining	..	..	Fed Sugar	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Fed Sugar	..	..	Fed Tel	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Fed Tel	..	..	Fisk Rub	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Fisk Rub	..	..	Gen Asphalt	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Gen Asphalt	..	..	Gen Chem	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Gen Chem	..	..	Gen Motors	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Gen Motors	..	..	Gen Rubber	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Gen Rubber	..	..	Gillette Safety	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Gillette Safety	..	..	Glucose Sug	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Glucose Sug	..	..	Goldfield Con	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Gold Min	..	..
Gold Min	..	..	Gt Nor Ore	..	..
Gt Nor Ore	..	..	Gt West Sug	..	..
Gt West Sug	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Guan Sug	..	..
Guan Sug	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Hack Val	..	..
Hack Val	..	..	Hav Elec	..	..
Hav Elec	..	..	Hav Sug	..	..
Hav Sug	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Hocking	..	..
Hocking	..	..	Homestake	..	..
Homestake	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Hudson Co	..	..
Hudson Co	..	..	Illinois Brick	..	..
Illinois Brick	..	..	Indep Brew	..	..
Indep Brew	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..
Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Int Agric	..	..
Int Agric	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Int Harv N J	..	..
Int Harv N J	..	..	Int Paper	..	..
Int Paper	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Int Pump	..	..
Int Pump	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Iowa Cent	..	..
Iowa Cent	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Jeff & Clear C & I	..	..
Jeff & Clear C & I	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Kayser (J)	..	..
Kayser (J)	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Kelly-Spring	..	..
Kelly-Spring	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Kennecott	..	..
Kennecott	..	..	Keystone Tire	..	..
Keystone Tire	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Lackawanna Steel	..	..
Lackawanna Steel	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Lake Erie & W	..	..
Lake Erie & W	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Lake Superior	..	..
Lake Superior	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Lehigh Coal & N	..	..
Lehigh Coal & N	..	..	Lehigh Nav	..	..
Lehigh Nav	..	..	Lehigh Val	..	..
Lehigh Val	..	..	Lehigh Val Coal	..	..
Lehigh Val Coal	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Lehigh Val Tr	..	..
Lehigh Val Tr	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Liggett & Myers	..	..
Liggett & Myers	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Loew's	..	..
Loew's	..	..	Long Island	..	..
Long Island	..	..	Louis & Nash	..	..
Louis & Nash	..	..	Manhat Elev	..	..
Manhat Elev	..	..	Manhat Trans	..	..
Manhat Trans	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Maxwell Mot	..	..
Maxwell Mot	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Mex Nat	..	..
Mex Nat	..	..	Mex Tel	..	..
Mex Tel	..	..	Minn & St L	..	..
Minn & St L	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Mo Kan & T	..	..
Mo Kan & T	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Mo Pac pf	..	..
Mo Pac pf	..	..	Nat Acme	..	..
Nat Acme	..	..	Nat Biscuit	..	..
Nat Biscuit	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Nat Enam	..	..
Nat Enam	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Nat Lead	..	..
Nat Lead	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	New Haven	..	..
New Haven	..	..	N Y Air Brake	..	..
N Y Air Brake	..	..	N Y Dock	..	..
N Y Dock	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	N Y N H & H	..	..
N Y N H & H	..	..	N Y Ont & W	..	..
N Y Ont & W	..	..	Norfolk & W	..	..
Norfolk & W	..	..	North American	..	..
North American	..	..	Northern Pacific	..	..
Northern Pacific	..	..	Pacific Mail	..	..
Pacific Mail	..	..	Pacific Tel & Tel	..	..
Pacific Tel & Tel	..	..	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Pennsylvania R R	..	..
Pennsylvania R R	..	..	People's Gas, Chi	..	..
People's Gas, Chi	..

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HOWARD & CO., jewelers and silversmiths at 624 Fifth Avenue, established in 1866, were put into the hands of receivers yesterday at the instance of four creditors. Judge Mayer of the Federal Court appointed Samuel Strasbourger and Nathaniel C. Corwin receivers.

LADIES' TAILORING COMPANY AND MAIL ORDER HOUSE.—A petition has been filed against the Ladies' Tailoring Company and the Economy Mail Order House, Inc., dealers in women's apparel at 114 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: N. J. Schloss & Co., Inc., $1,980; Wohlfahrt Fashion Company, $269, and U. S. Raincoat Company, $345. Judge Mayer appointed George Feinberg receiver. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets $1,000.

EMPIRE STATE WOOD WORKING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Empire State Wood Working Company of Starling Avenue and Sands Street, Bronx, by these creditors: Massey & Pellon Co., 1,746; Charles H. Wheeler, $313; Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Co., $516, and W. M. Storey, $438. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $5,000.

LIBERMAN & GROSSMAN.—A petition has been filed against Liberman & Grossman, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 243 West 125th Street, by these creditors: Alfred A. Wood, $254; Williamson Bros., $252, and Herman L. Ferguson, $86. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Mayer appointed Stanley H. Molison receiver.

MARTIN MANDEL.—A petition has been filed against Martin Mandel, shoe dealer at 1,894 Prospect Avenue, by these creditors: William H. McElwain Company, $333; Diamond Shoe Company, $149; L. B. Schindler Shoe Company, $71. Judge Mayer appointed Louis M. Taylor receiver. Liabilities are between $1,200 and $1,500.

HERMAN TUCKER.—A petition has been filed against Herman Tucker, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishing goods at 2,240 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Loyal Shirt Company, $166; A. Kommel & Son, $134, and J. Sindsheimer & Son, $236. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

ARTHUR M. DAVIDSON, salesman, of 540 Manhattan Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,140 and no assets.

LEOPOLD TARLOW, salesman, of 51 East 109th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,897 and assets of $404 in accounts.

ABRAHAM DEUTSCHMEISTER of 64 East 108th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,448 and assets of $426, in accounts.

PAULINE CHEIFETZ of 101 Delancey Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,740 on account of indorsing notes of Louis Cheifetz, and no assets.

HIRAM P. AUSTIN, grocer at Catskill, has filed a petition here, with liabilities of $1,453 and assets $1,212.

SAMUEL YAMPOLSKY.—Schedules of Samuel Yampolsky, jeweler of 840 Eighth Avenue show liabilities of $6,401 and assets of $4,428.

HERMAN SCHOTLAND. — Schedules of Herman Schotland, jeweler of 1,876 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $2,126 and assets of $733.

SAUL GOLDBERG.—Schedules of Saul Goldberg, dry goods dealer of 274 Bleecker Street, show liabilities of $11,679 and assets of $8,655.

JACOB GOLDBERG.—Schedules of Jacob Goldberg, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 35 Beaver Street, show liabilities $2,735 and assets $600 in stock.

D. MAIOLATESI & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Charles C. Robert's receiver for D. Maiolatesi & Co., dealers in wines and liquors at 121 West Third Street. Assets are $1,200 stock and $4,000 in accounts.

MICHAEL L. WARMUTH.—Judge Mayer has appointed Louis H. Rowe receiver for Michael L. Warmuth, restaurant and saloonkeeper at 940 Broadway and 134 Water Street.

B. L. PRICE COMPANY.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition for a discharge of the B. L. Price Company, clothing manufacturers of 28 Waverley Place.

GEORGE M. JACKSON, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Fred. A. Busse of Chicago ancillary receiver for property in this State of George M. Jackson, Inc., contractors, with an office at 66 Wall Street, this city, and headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Busse had previously been appointed receiver in Chicago. The corporation has a contract in the Catskill Aqueduct, and its plant at Yonkers is valued at $10,000. The work is substantially completed.

LEVINSON & GLICKMAN, clothing dealers, at 77 Baxter Street, have made an assignment to Morris E. Gossett.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Ash, Abraham L.—J. Abramson et al., $404.
Adam, Richard U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., $151.
Atkinson, George H.—C. Klein, $429.
Boisse, Jacques L.—Allenel Construction Co., $392.
Baxter, Edward—Dochtermann Van and Express Co., $176.
Brown, Frank—J. J. Rofrano, $683.
Brown, Hyman G.—Handle, $500.
Brand, Claude Z.—Engelbert Tyre Co., $101.
Barberio, Alphonso, and Donato A. Naimoli —People, &c., $1,000.
Boyle, John J.—John Burke Importing Co., $186.
Belofsky, Rachael, guardian—City of New York, costs, $110.
Cohen, Louis—F. Hamm, $382.
Canter, Alexander L.—A. R. Meyers et al., $560.
Corcoran, John T.—F. W. Heinzer et al., $108.
Dow, Alexander—Lord & Taylor, $305.
Davidson, Herbert E.—T. Cosgrove, $228.
Dickinson, Walter L. and Ida—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $183.
Etheridge, Ernst L.—Russell & Stoll Co., $196.
Eisenberg, Isaac—City of New York, costs, $139.
Fitch, Alfred W.—C. Moise, $184.
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—Gorham Co., $238.
Frey, Maurice A.—S. Faeder, $200.
Golobter, Nathan—J. S. Sills et al., $100.
Ghirse, Nicholas or Nick—C. Sacco, $351.
Giguere, J. William—W. F. Blakeney, $517.
Howard, Francis—Stadler Photographing Co., $217.
Howell, Wood A. and Edna A.—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $121.
Hartley, William J.—L. Martin, $329.
Hess, Peter W.—M. Weinstein et al., $457.
Heifer, Lucy—Gorham Co., $105.
Howland, William—Lord & Taylor, $374.
Harold, John T.—Colwell Lead Co., $200.
Jacobus, James W. and Andrew J. Cobe—First National Bank of Jamaica, $272.
Jacobs, Abraham—J. T. Sutton et al., costs, $125.
Keeler, John T.—Lord & Tayler, $406.
Kelly, John A.—Thibaut & Walker Co., $187.
La Vino, Alexander—C. Weisbecker, $148.
Lyons, Peter et al., $156.
Loeb, Tobias G.—J. Wolff, $140.
Livelli, Dominick J.—Seth Thomas Clock Co., $150.
Morreale, John—New York Confectioners' Utensil Co., $204.
Meyer, Fred, and Ernest W. Hennings—P. Broker, $174.
MacBride, Jennie—W. Pond, $447.
Meyerson, Max—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $127.
McManus, Arthur J.—G. W. Green, $119.
McDermott, William J.—W. Gibb et al., $184.
O'Neill, Frank S.—Sweeney-Tierney Hotel Co., $628.
Ostrander, John N.—A. Pelleguni, $486.
Pyle, Albin F.—J. L. Parker, $106.
Pearsall, Harry H.—S. Basile et al., $132.
Pieper, Maria S. and August—A. Solling, $792.
Parker, Frederick W.—John Nemeth, Inc., costs, $137.
Pollack, Jacob, and Chas. A. Kosef—C. W. Walworth et al., $131.
Ranken, Arthur W., and Alfred Evans—First National Bank of Jamaica, $196.
Reichenbach, Herman G. W., and Frank Norak—Smith Bros. Pub. Co., $167.
Samuels, Beatrice—Eastman Machine Co., $260.
Sherman, A. Percy—Sulsberger & Sons Co. of America, $2,140.
Schriver, Joseph P. W.—Riker & Hegeman Co., $196.
Stow, Wm. L.—Francis Draz & Co., $194.
Selleck, Herman D.—Dryer Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Utica, N. Y., $546.
Stember, John—Stember Bro., $173.
Sullivan, Frederick—Broadway and 39th St. Co., $317.
Schulman, Barnet—Friedland & Levine, $176.
Schaffen, Isidor—H. Breiling, $215.
Steffe, Frank J.—F. W. Heinzer et al., costs, $137.
Tisdale, Geo. A.—F. B. Wilson, $169.
Tanser, Julia—Bankers Land and Mortgage Corp., costs, $318.
Thompson, Robert M., Howland Haggerty Pell, Chas. A. Kittle, and H. P. Stephen Pell—H. Sewell, costs, $125.
Witt, Max S.—N. Friedenwald, $111.
Warner, Wilfred H.—W. E. Reeve, $108.
Williams, Frank, and Marcus Pino—People, &c., $500.
Westall, Walter W., and Arthur C. Rowe—Liberty Nassau Building Co., $423.
Yetman, Charles B., and Frank B. Dennis-ton—Illinois Surety Co., $526.
Zagarino, Frank, Josephine Passorello, or Josephine Passariello—L. Albertelli and others, $217.
Frederick S. Lafond Co.—City of N. Y., $179.
General Finance Co.—Same, $179.
Isbell, Gavigan & Co.—Same, $179.
Latest Information Co.—Same, $125.
Levy Dairy Co.—Same, $339.
Lerman, Daniel A.—Same, $223.
Lestrange, Michael J.—Same, $232.
Landau, Morris—Same, $125.
Levenson, Frank—Same, $125.
Lemeo, Gregory F.—Same, $339.
Lowenthal, Philip—Same, $339.
Lebowitz, Simon—Same, $232.
Lehman, Hippolyte—Same, $232.
Martin, Herman—Same, $125.
Linden, Samuel—Same, $447.
Lamport, Arthur M.—Same, $339.
Leidy, Thomas—Same, $125.
Nelsin, Albert—Same, $447.
Marlot, Eugene—Same, $339.
Mannion, Thomas J.—Same, $125.
McWilliam, Robert—Same, $125.
Meyers, Louis—Same, $447.
Mayo, Julius—Same, $447.
Meiselson, Jules—Same, $339.
Christopher Embroidery Works—Patchogue Mfg. Co., $176.
T. M. McMann Co.—Malleable Iron Fittings Co., $231.
Albany Vulcanizing Works—Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y., $2,452.
Mail Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $284.
Superior Pump Co.—F. W. Miller, $353.
M. Groh's Sons, Inc.—W. Clements Hirst Co., costs, $137.
American Strawboard Co.—B. Barker, $223.
American Laundry Machinery Mfg. Co.—E. Hoefle, $17,681.
Vitagraph Co. of America—J. R. Binns, costs, $113.
McMullen, Snare & Tyleet, Inc.—P. Collins, $360.
Greenhut Cloak Co.—F. Heiferman, $2,456.
J. A. Myers Co. and Bertha Myers—J. A. Weser, $853.
Andrew C. Feeney Co., Feeney & De Vany Co., Andrew C. Feeney, and Patrick H. Feeney—A. E. Bockmann et al., $3,854.
Same—Same, $3,606.
Mason, James K.—City of N. Y., $477.
Mentzer, James G.—Same, $339.
Mayer, Joseph A.—Same, $339.
McIntosh, Geo. M.—Same, $447.
Magnesia Co. of N. Y.—Same, $4,746.
Mackey, Anne T.—Same, $339.
Merrick Construction Co.—Same, $232.

In Bronx County.

Branner, Bernard—S. K. Lichtenstein, executor, $112.
Barman, Gussie—Aaron Buchsbaum Co., $92.
Rollenbacher, Frank—C. Korber, $82.
Esposito, Alfonso, and Esposito Realty Co.—F. X. Kell, $142.
Empire State Wood Working Co.—Davis Dorland & Co., $1,029.
Fram Building Co., Oscar O. Thoraland, and Oscar Smelland—P. J. Mitchell, $420.
Goldner, Abraham—North American Wall Paper Co., $254.
Goldberg, Rebecca—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $120.
Jacobs, Christian—Henry Berghoms, Inc., $158.
Kellbert Construction Co.—Vaux & Man, $308.
Leggio, Joseph, and Frank Gaglino—Herman Kuhl Sons, $214.
Levy, Davis—F. E. Ellis, $372.
M. Di Monna Construction Co.—M. L. Henry, $113.
Max, Louis—S. Zuckerman, $196.
Neuberger, Frank J., and Appolino—M. M. Engelberg, $209.
Power, James—B. Wiener, $126.
Portman, Isaac—G. Fisher, $242.
Pecker, Jacob—M. Jackson, $30.
Robinson, Florence—D. Schustack, $391.
T. J. Flood, Inc.—M. Foster, $366.
Waldherr, William H.—G. W. Grannini, $118.

PLANS FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Norris Proposes Bill Allowing Government Aid to Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—As a result of an investigation into rural credits, Senator Norris of Nebraska plans to introduce a bill for a bureau of farm loans in the Department of Agriculture.

The bureau would make loans directly to farmers, repayable by installments, for homes, and perhaps for live stock and farming implements.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

McClelland, Nellie G.—H. T. Edwards, Nov. 14, 1913, $115.
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—K. R. Hunt, Dec. 1, 1913, $128.
Bankers Land and Mortgage Corporation, J. Parker Sloane and Charles L. Sicard—J. Tanzer, Feb. 11, 1913, (reversed,) $2,103.
Barth, Bernard, and Max Geier—People, &c., Dec. 8, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Siegelstein, Bennett E.—Public Bank of New York, Oct. 6, 1913, (vacated,) $219.
Frizzel, Michael J.—A. Luteresi, Nov. 5, 1913, (vacated,) $283.
Krimsky, Julius—B. Schneider, Feb. 15, 1909, (canceled,) $468.
Sullivan, Mary J., and Henry P. Niebuhr—A. Rauman et al., Sept. 7, 1904, $160.
Springs, Richard A., William D. Martin, and Eli B. Springs—Hanover National Bank, April 5, 1912, $108.
Van Ness, George W.—City of New York, Dec. 12, 1906, $124.
Independent Order Free Sons of Judah—M. Rosenblum, July 30, 1913, $725.
Levin, Max and Bertha—J. Moskowitz, April 6, 1909, $168.
Biddison, Ned D.—Higgins & Higgins, Ins., Dec. 7, 1913, $180.
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.—F. Heinzelman, Nov. 1, 1913, $1,917.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Grain prices retreated again yesterday, as the product, largely, of heavy offerings. Wheat left off with net declines running from ⅜ to ½c. Corn was weak with losses of from ⅝ to 1¼c. Oats broke down from ⅛ to 1c. a bushel. Cotton gained from 9 to 12 points under light trading. Provisions were heavy and cotton oil was irregular.

WHEAT.

The volume of business in the wheat market was comparatively small and at times the business was dull, with narrow fluctuations. During the early hours a very steady undertone prevailed and values were within 3c of the high point of Monday, which was the high point of the recent movement. Weakness in the coarse grain markets exerted a bearish influence on sentiment in the domestic market, however, and late in the day prices broke ¾c under increased selling by prominent commission houses and closed at the low point of the session, with net losses of ⅝c to ¼c.

Stocks continued to increase at Northwestern points, and last week's visible showed an increase of 243,000 bushels east of the Rockies, although stocks in America and in and afloat for Europe decreased 1,306,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 4,950,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. The condition of the Winter wheat crop in the West showed no change from the recent flattering reports, and the weekly crop summary, covering conditions in Europe, was generally satisfactory.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted $1, elevator, domestic, and $1.01¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May.....	99¾	98⅝	98⅝	99⅜	97 13-16
July.....	..	..	94⅛	94⅞	95½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May....	92	91¼	91¼	91⅞	91⅜
July....	88	87¼	87¼	87⅞	89¼
Sept....	..	..	..	..	88⅛

CORN.

The weak cash situation in the West and increased offerings from Argentina again had a bearish influence on the corn market, and, after showing an early advance of ⅛ to ¼c, the market weakened under renewed liquidation and closed ⅝@1¼c net lower. A steadier feeling prevailed early on reports of some improvement in cash prices for some of the lowest grades in the West, but the demand was apparently small. New crop Argentine corn for April-May shipment was offered in the local market at around 65 cents, cost, insurance, and freight. About 7,000,000 bushels have been imported from the old crop in Argentina and there are still about 1,500,000 bushels contracted for.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 69¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	61¾	61¼	..	61¼	..
May	67⅞	66⅝	66⅞	67⅛	49⅝
July	66⅞	65¾	65⅞	66¾	50½

OATS.

The oats market showed firmness early, but gave way in sympathy with corn, and finally broke sharply under stop loss selling, which resulted in a net decline of ⅝@1c. The local cash market was easy, standard white being quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45¼@46c; No. 3, 44@45c; No. 4, 43½@44½c; ordinary clipped white, 43½@46c; fancy clipped white white, 45@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	40⅝	39⅜	39½	40¼	33⅛
July	39⅝	38⅝	38⅞	39⅝	33¼
September	..	..	..	..	33⅛

PROVISIONS.

The volume of trading in the provision market was moderate, and while price changes were narrow, the undertone was barely steady owing to slightly lower hog markets and the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 38,000; estimated for Wednesday, 42,000; Kansas City received 20,000 and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.65	9.45
May	11.00	10.97	10.97	11.00	9.70
Ribs—					
January	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	9.60
May	11.12	11.07	11.07	11.12	9.65
Pork—					
January	20.25	20.20	20.20	20.25	17.60
May	20.80	20.75	20.75	20.82	18.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

A slightly steadier feeling prevailed in the cottonseed oil market, and values at the close were net unchanged to 4 points higher. The volume of business was small, and the upturn seemed to be based largely on an absence of selling pressure and steadiness in the crude position.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@6.80	6.89
January	6.73	6.72	6.73@6.74	6.70
February	6.77	6.76	6.76@6.78	6.75
March	6.96	6.96	6.96@6.97	6.94
April	7.08	7.08	7.07@7.09	7.04
May	7.20	7.15	7.18@7.19	7.18
June	7.24	7.24	7.24@7.26	7.20
July	7.31	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.29
August	..	..	7.36@7.39	7.35

COTTON.

The cotton market was firmer yesterday on covering for over the census report, which is due next Friday morning, and reports of an improved spot demand. The close was steady, and from 9 to 12 points net higher.

The market opened steady at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 2 points. There seemed to be a few overnight selling orders around the ring, and the early news was not altogether favorable, as cables were hardly up to expectations, and there were reports of unfavorable trade conditions in India. The market, however, soon firmed up on Southern and local buying, accompanied by reports of a steadier spot situation, and active months sold 11@18 points net higher in the late trading. Last prices were within a point or two of the best.

One prominent Liverpool firm predicted that the decline would not go much further on the ground that the South would not resist and hold for better prices, while another cabled optimistically regarding the Manchester outlook. Some of Monday's sellers were said to be reselling in Liverpool this yesterday morning. Within the market steadier by a fair spot demand. Advices received from Memphis said that 25,000 bales had been booked from that market for export, reflecting the aggregate of recent scattering sales.

Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.30 for middling upland; sales, 695 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	11.87	11.73	11.81@11.88	11.70
February	..	..	11.92@11.94	11.81
March	12.20	12.03	12.19@..	12.09
April	..	..	12.10@12.12	11.98
May	12.10	11.94	12.09@12.10	11.97
June	..	..	12.06@12.07	11.95
July	12.07	11.93	12.05@12.07	11.95
August	11.83	11.76	11.84@11.86	11.74
September	..	..	11.59@11.61	11.50
October	11.53	11.44	11.53@11.54	11.44

COFFEE.

A better feeling developed and prices at the close were at about the best of the day, with net gains of 15 to 18 points. The advance was based largely on firmer offers from Brazil, the cost and freight market being unchanged to 10 points higher, but it was a holiday. The European markets were firm, Havre closing at an advance of ½f to ¾f, while Hamburg was up ⅛ to ¾ pfennig. A fair trade was reported in the cost and freight market and some improvement was noted in the spot demand. Receipts at primary points were slightly smaller, but the movement continues to run ahead of expectations, and private cables received from Havre said that estimates had been received which pointed to Santos receipts during January of 600,000 bags.

The local spot market advanced ¼c, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c. Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	..	8.82@8.84
February	..	..	..	8.96@8.98
March	9.04	9.10	9.04	9.10@9.11
April	..	..	..	9.23@9.25
May	9.29	9.37	9.29	9.36@9.37
June	..	..	..	9.45@9.47
July	9.53	9.56	9.53	9.54@9.55
August	..	..	..	9.63@9.65
September	9.68	9.73	9.67	9.73@9.75
October	..	..	..	9.78@9.79
November	..	..	..	9.82@9.83
December	9.81	9.87	9.81	9.87@9.88

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—The dullness incident to the season of year has been somewhat offset by reduced supplies. There has been quite a willingness to see the range of values narrowed, the bulk of fresh creamery selling from 37@34c, some of the poorer lots going down to 24@23c, while very choice firsts reach 35c and extras are salable at 36½@37½c, more generally the latter figure when the goods are really fancy. Creamery, extras, 36½@37½c; firsts, 29@35c; seconds, 24½@28c; thirds, 22½@23½c; held, extras, 32@33½c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22@26c; State Dairy, finest, 32@34c; good to prime, 26@31c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; factory, held, 20@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19½c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for week, 4,903 boxes. Exports, 243 boxes to tropical countries. Market is well sustained here on the basis of 17¼c. for desirable State flat shapes with rare sales slightly higher. Wisconsins are also held at higher prices. Skims are moving slowly. State, whole milk, held, specials, 17c.@17¼c.; average fancy, 16¾c.; whole milk, fresh, specials, 16½c.@16¾c.; average fancy, 16¼c.; undergrades, 14c.@16c.; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 17c.@17¼c.; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, 16½c.@17c.; twins and flats, 16½c.@17c.; State, skims, held, specials, 13c.@14c.; held, good to choice, 11c.@12½c.; fresh, specials, —; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½c.@11½c.; skims, poor to fair, 6c.@10c.; skims, full skims or badly defective, 3c.@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 47,266 cases. Imports, 2,038 cases. Market has made some decline for fresh-gathered eggs during the past week. Receipts have not been heavy, and have included a good deal of storage stock transferred to local warehouses from interior points. Storage eggs have been generally firmly held, and near-by white eggs have accumulated under dull trade, and prices have fallen back considerably. Foreign eggs stock has been considerably reduced. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds and poorer, 29@31c; dirties, 27@29c; checks, 24@26c; refrigerator, firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; lower grades, 24@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery whites, fine to fancy, large, 44@46c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 44@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by whites, fair to good, 41@43c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 36@40c; Western, gathered white, 36@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@36c; fresh, foreign, white, 43½@46c; fancy clipped, 28@32c; held, fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to fair, 24@28c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 22@28c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 23@29c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11½c; rounds, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10½c; chucks, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—There was only a moderate demand for refined sugar yesterday, and prices remained unchanged on the basis of 4½ for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was firm and unchanged. In London the beet sugar market was reported quiet, with January quoted at 8s 11¼d, February at 9s 3¾d, and May at 9s 4½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was firmly held yesterday as to price. Trading was small.

RICE.—There was no improvement noted in the demand for rice and prices were about unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trading continued very light in the flour market, and, while prices were nominally unchanged, buyers were encouraged to hold off by the decline in wheat.

OILS.—Linseed oil was quiet and unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

NAVAL STORES.—This market was steady and unchanged in all its items.

SAVINGS BANKS.

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CORNER PINEAPPLE AND CLINTON STREETS.
New Entrance 200 Fulton St.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1914 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAUREUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1913.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum, on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JANUARY 19, 1914.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1914.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (109th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, January 15, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1914.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1913.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19th, 1914.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1913.

NOTICE.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1914, will draw interest from January 1st, BUT IN FUTURE there will be no time allowance, and to draw interest from April 1st, or July 1st, or October 1st, or January 1st, deposits must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Jan. 1, 1914, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.

Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

4% per annum

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., including Saturdays.

J. Heynen, Sec'y. F. A. Ringler, Pres.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1913, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 10th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1914.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.

(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to January 10th, 1914, draw interest from January 1, 1914.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, January 19, 1914. Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1, 1914.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

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Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

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BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY.

Fifth Ave. & 33th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.

Capital & Surplus $5,300,000.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

50th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

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THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

FOR THE FULL

Union Pacific Figures

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Financial News Slips
In All Leading Financial Offices

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 11th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'

RESORTS.

Elmwood Hotel

43-45 So. Walnut St.,
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35 minutes from Broadway, will give you room with private bath and first-class board, for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

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The new bath establishment excels anything in America, having every modern appliance.
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Open all the year. Special Winter Rates

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WESTMONT, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; always open; high-class family hotel for those seeking rest and quiet; private baths; curative and tonic baths. Moderate rates. Booklet. FREDERICK KLEIN, Jr.

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13 Hours from Paris
Warmest, Sunniest Climate
Gay and Popular
10 Minutes from Monte Carlo
25 Minutes from Ville Franche
Fine Municipal Casino, Center of Gaiety, Operas, Theatres, Tennis and Social Clubs, Splendid Golf in Alpine Scenery.
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Winter Palace, Maurice Privat.
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Unique Home of Carnival
Gayest, Sunniest Town in all the Pleasant Land of France, The Best of Winter Resorts on the Blue Mediterranean. Operas, Theatres, Fetes; Casinos; Racing; Golfing; Skating; Tennis; Boating; Bathing; Dancing. Select Clubs, Brilliant Social Life. First-class, luxurious Hotels. Splendid Paris Shops. Grand Motoring Centre for Maritime Alps. Picturesque Ancient Village amid lovely scenery. Favorite place of sojourn of Queen Victoria for many Winters. For Views, Booklets, etc., apply International Sleeping Car Co., (Dorland Travel Service), 281 Fifth Ave., New York.

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THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSEN, HARRY L.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY L. ROSEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business at office of Bernard H. Arnold, 170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1913.

FANNIE ROSEN, Executrix.
IRWIN ROSEN, Executor.
BERNARD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. PETIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur E. Petit, administrator, Nos. 32-34 West 45th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1913.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

General Appraiser May Not Reverse His Own Decision.

The Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that a second reappraisement of merchandise, made after a prior return had become final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal for a reappraisement, was null and void. The case before the board was a protest by Robert B. Ways, agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, who contended that duty on certain merchandise should have been levied on the basis of the value found by the local appraiser at Baltimore, which was of the same amount as the entered value.

After the return of the invoices to the Collector, the Appraiser notified the Collector that certain dutiable items had escaped his attention. These were added to the market values returned by the Appraiser. A General Appraiser reappraised the goods at a higher value than the invoiced prices, and the Collector liquidated the duties on this basis. The original reappraisement return was subsequently marked "void," and at the same time what purported to be a supplemental return on the reappraisement was made.

Judge Fischer holds that the law does not confer upon a General Appraiser the power of reversing his own decision on appraisement. Such decision, the board holds, is conclusive in the absence of appeal, and, where not shown to be irregular, illegal or void. The importer's protest was overruled.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Com. Of., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., or asst., one visit to each group to inspect associate armament and N. G. equipment: (A) Brockton, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Ft. Rodman, Mass. (B) Ft. H. G. Wright, Ft. Terry, Ft. Michie, N. Y., Ft. Mansfield, R. I.; (C) Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Westerly, R. I.; (D) Laconia, Dover, Exeter, Portsmouth, Ft. Constitution, Ft. Stark, N. H., Ft. Foster, Me.; (E) Ft. Adams, Ft. Wetherill, Ft. Greble, Ft. Getty, Ft. Kearny, R. I.; (F) Ft. Williams, Ft. Preble, Ft. Levett, Ft. McKinley, Ft. Lyon, Ft. Baldwin, Me.; (G) Lewiston, Auburn, Bath, Brunswick, Portland, Westbrook, Biddeford, and Sanford, Me. 2d Lt. E. S. Blackwell, Jr., 5 Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Com. off., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., or asst., will make not to exceed six visits during Jan., Feb., March, to C. H. Cowdry Machine Co., Fitchburg, Mass., and to iron foundry, Providence, R. I., to inspect materials.

Lt. Col. J. P. Finley, inf., to 18 Inf.

Maj. W. C. Cannon, Q. M. C., upon arrival in U. S., to Governors Island.

These Boards of Med. Corps to meet Jan. 19 at places designated to examine applicants for appt. in Med. Corps: At Chicago—Capt. C. C. Billingsley; Ft. Morgan, Ala.—Capt. L. C. Garcia; Ft. Jay, N. Y.—Maj. A. E. Truby, Capt. G. H. Scott; Ft. Porter, N. Y.—Maj. S. H. Wadhams; Jefferson Bar., Mo.—Capt. C. L. Foster, G. V. Rukke; Ft. Monroe, Va.—Maj. T. C. Lyster, Capt. W. M. Smart; Med. Museum, Wash.—Lt. Col. C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Maj. R. B. Miller, Capt. W. H. Moncrief; Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Lt. Col. A. M. Smith; Vancouver Bar., Wash.—Capt. H. C. Gibner, C. T. King; Ft. George Wright, Wash.—Maj. B. J. Edgar, Jr.; Ancon, Canal Zone—Lt. Col. C. F. Mason, Capt. L. P. Williamson.

First Lieut. H. A. Bell, 18 Inf., to retiring board, Washington, D. C., for exam.

1st Lt. E. H. Pierce, 18 Inf., to Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo., for temp. duty; thence to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. G. A. Wieczorek, C. A. C.; 1st Lts. J. Frank, C. A. C.; D. F. McChord, M. R. C.; 2d Lt. W. K. Richards, C. A. C., as a board to meet at Fort Dade, Fla., Jan. 20, to exam. of applicants for commission in vol. force.

Leaves—Major P. M. Ashburn, M. C., leave ext. 1 mo.; Capt. R. S. Fitch, 2 Cav., 1 mo., Jan. 28, then sail for Philippines, March 5, not Feb. 5; 1st Lt. F. S. Clark, C. A. C., 3 mo. 14 days; Col. J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Capt. S. S. Wood, the Neb.; to War Col., Newport; Capt. G. R. Evans, Brd. of Insp. for shore stations, to com. the Neb.; Lt. R. I. Baush, to the Dela.; Lt. R. L. Montgomery, Birmingham, to rec. ship, Norfolk, and on Texas when in com.; Lts. J. M. Irish, the Texas; H. G. Donald, the Vt.; D. F. Ducey, Boston; C. R. Clark, the Mass., and Lts. S. S. Cochran, H. W. McCormack, W. H. Pashley, and Ens. S. J. Hiegler, Phila., to post. grad. course Naval Academy; Lt. G. C. Dichman, to N. Y., Norfolk; Ens. C. E. Battle, Jr., Montgomery, N. Hosp., Phila., for treat.; Ens. E. A. Merick, Yankton, to the Mich.; Ens. H. H. Frost, the Mich., to Ozark; Ens. S. S. Lewis, N. Dak., to the Patterson; Surg. J. F. Murphy, the Idaho, to the Mont.; P. A. Surg. F. H. Brooks, Birmingham, to orders; P. A. Surg. D. G. Sutton, Montana, to Birmingham; P. A. Paymaster J. N. Jordan, N. Y., Portsmouth, N. H., to the Birmingham; P. A. Paymaster A. G. Hearne, N. Y., N. Y., to N. Y., Portsmouth, N. H.; P. A. Paymaster H. R. Snyder, the Birmingham, to orders; Ch. Bawn. J. Dowling, the Wyoming, to com. the Choctaw; Ch. Bawn. H. Seedorff, the Mass., to the Wisc.; Bawn. T. L. McKiern, the Wisc., to the Wyoming.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wilmington at Canton; Cincinnati at Olongapo; Fla. at Hampt. Rds.; Ozark at N. Y.; Orion at Sewall Point; Nashville at Guantanamo; Morris at Newport; California at San Fran.

Sailed—Utah, Tompkinsville for Hampt. Rds.; Hannibal, Portsmouth, N. H., for Hampt. Rds.; Jason, Norfolk for Guantanamo; Tonopah, D3, E1, E2, Norfolk for Georgetown, S. C.; Justin, Mazatlan for San Fran.; Raleigh, Mazatlan, for Topolobampo.

Olympia, placed in ord. N. Y., Charleston, S. C., Dec. 27. Montgomery, placed in reserve Phila., Jan. 3. New Orleans was placed in comm. Puget Sound, Wash., Dec. 31, and detached from Pac. Res. Fleet.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The names of John J. Burrows, George J. Turner, and Charles Fredericks have been certified for promotion to foreman of laborers, Grade 2, Bureau of Sewers, Richmond.

The names of Martha T. Neave, Josephine E. McCarthy, and Elizabeth Schwartz have been certified for nurse's assistant in the Health Department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for aid, for men only, on Jan. 21 and 22, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at salaries of $600 and $720 a year. The work of the bureau is scientific and technical in character, consisting principally of physics, chemistry, and mechanical and electrical engineering. The bureau employs a large number of experts in each of these branches. Young men filling successfully the position of aid are eligible for promotions in the lines of work in which they have become efficient. Competitors will be examined in elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry, general physics, elementary mechanical drawing, education, training, and experience. Graduation from a mechanical training, technical, or scientific school, or equivalent training in a scientific or technical laboratory is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their nineteenth but not their twenty-fourth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

State.

A noteworthy feat was accomplished by the State Civil Service Commission in the Bronx County examinations for probate, notarial and docket clerks, and for searchers, &c., which were held last month. The call for the examinations was issued on Dec. 11, and on Dec. 20 several hundred candidates took the written tests for the various positions. From Dec. 29 to Dec. 31 oral tests were held, and by Dec. 31 the completed lists were in the hands of the appointing officers. The positions called for technical and oral examinations, and also for examinations in arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, and copying from plain copy. To promulgate these lists in so short a space of time, and thus enable the Bronx County officials to start the wheels of the new Government working smoothly, suggests a highly developed state of efficiency on the part of the examiners and the State Civil Service Commissioners, who personally conducted the oral examinations.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Japan, Korea, China (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Aki Maru.....Jan. 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Jan. 9
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....Jan. 10

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE C. A. D. O. CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the DADO CO., INC.

Dated New York, N. Y., December 30th, 1913.

By PAUL A. DRUCKLIEB, Its President.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..5:45|Moon sets..7:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:37	3:45	9:35	9:50
Governors Island	3:56	4:05	10:20	10:35
Hell Gate	5:46	6:55	12:20	12:16

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 6.

SS Virginia, Genoa, Dec. 11.
SS Camoens, New Orleans, Dec. 31.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Jan. 1.
SS Broadmayne, Dartmouth, Dec. 22.
SS Emil L. Boas, Kingston, Jan. 2.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 2.
SS Advance, Colon, Dec. 30.
SS Gregory, Barbados, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Roma	Lisbon	Dec. 26
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Dec. 24
Vigilancia	Santiago	Dec. 31
Concho	Galveston	Dec. 31
Lorenzo	Porto Rico	Dec. 31
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Dec. 28
Horsund	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Christian X	Victoria	Dec. 20
Pawnee	Hamburg	Dec. 23
Comal	Mobile	Dec. 30
El Sol	Galveston	Jan. 1
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 31
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 27
Almirante	Savanilla	Dec. 28
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 6
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Cameronia	Glasgow	Jan. 1
Titian	Victoria	Dec. 25
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Dec. 27
Antilles	New Orleans	Dec. 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 5

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 3
Laconia	Gibraltar	Dec. 31
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 24
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Bordelais	Havre	Dec. 27
Angot	Dundee	Dec. 25
El Valle	Galveston	Jan. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Jan. 3
Ancona	Naples	Dec. 28
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Dommewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 3
Maiura	Trinidad	Jan. 2
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 7
Alamo	Galveston	Jan. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Franconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Inagua	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	———	1:00 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	———	8:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Santurce, Arroyo	———	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 11 P. M. Wednesday.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Surinamme, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lodewijk Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores	9:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Verdi, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Welsh Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 6.

SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 500 miles E. at 6:54 A. M.; due 8th, forenoon. American Line.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 763 miles E. at noon; due 8th, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Samland, Antwerp to New York, was 665 miles E. at 8:57 A. M.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen to New York, was 268 miles E. at noon; due 9th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Lackawanna, Manchester to New York, was 630 miles E. at 12:08 A. M.
SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,191 miles E. at 8:45 P. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 384 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 8th, forenoon. American Line.
SS Laconia, Fiume to New York, was 1,100 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 9th, late, or early 10th. Cunard Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Savoie, New York for Havre, was 130 miles E. at 11:40 A. M.; due Havre 7th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, Venezuelan ports to New York, was 360 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 500 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was off Martin's Industry at 6:20 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 84 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 88 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 157 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau to New York, was 317 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 102 miles S. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 70 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M. 9th.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 1,422 miles S. at noon 5th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 285 miles E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, crossed Mobile Bar at 11 A. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 1,063 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5:45 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Queenstown, Jan. 6.
SS Italia, at Leghorn, Jan. 2.
SS Orotava, at Southampton, Jan. 4.
SS Hungarian Prince, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 5.
SS Howick Hall, at Iquique, Jan. 4.
SS Brinkburn, at Odessa, Jan. 4.
SS Indradeo, at Port Said, Jan. 4.
SS Schildsarm, at Semarang, Dec. 20.
SS Elise Marie, at Helsingfors, Jan. 1.
SS Worlitude, at Sydney, Jan. 1.
SS Solfels, at Calcutta, Jan. 4.
SS Petrolaine, at Fort Blayo, Jan. 4.

Sailed.

SS Carpathia, from Naples, Jan. 6.
SS Japanese Prince, from Bahia, Jan. 4.
SS Tuntarex, from Greenock, Jan. 4.
SS Camping, from Antwerp, Jan. 4.
SS Edenhall, from London, Jan. 6.
SS Hortensius, from Barbados, Jan. 3.
SS Arcadian, from Bermuda, Jan. 6.
SS Drake, from Hamburg, Dec. 31.
SS Lux, from Vigo, Jan. 2.

Passed.

SS Czar, New York for Rotterdam, passed Beachy Head.
SS Lumen, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Kelvingrove, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS City of Naples, for New York from Perim.
SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Haighington, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 6, 8S New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 6, 8S American, and at 8 A. M. Jan. 6, 8S Philadelphia.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 6, 8S New York.
Austria—Close at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 15, 8S Panagenia.
Hungary—Close at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 6, 8S Panagenia.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 12, 8S Tunisia.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, 8S Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 7, 8S Princess Irene, and at 8 P. M. Jan. 14, 8S Cleveland.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

Rare old books, prints, and pamphlets found in the Stock Exchange of The New York Times. Review of Books every Sat.

Porto Rico

You can leave New York for Porto Rico every Saturday on a specially fitted steamer of the first rank, and in less than five days you are riding the unruffled waves of the *boca* outside of San Juan.

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American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M.
23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE.
NEW YORK...Jan. 14 | ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 28
ST. PAUL.....Jan. 16 | PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 30

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 19th St.
Minneapolis, Jan. 10, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka, Jan. 31
Minnewaska, Jan. 24, 9 AM | Minneapolis, Feb. 14

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M.
21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....Jan. 7 | VADERLAND..Jan. 28
LAPLAND.....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND..Feb. 4

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*NEW YORK Jn. 9, 10am | OCEANIC.....Jan. 21
*ST. PAUL Jan. 16, 10am | *PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 30
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC.....Jan. 15 | CYMRIC.....Feb. 5
GEORGIC.....Jan. 29 | BALTIC.....Feb. 12
Cymric carries only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

WINTER CRUISES

Italy & Egypt
The Riviera via Malaga, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
Largest Steamers in the Trade.
Adriatic Jan. 10
Celtic Noon. FEB. 21
Canopic JAN. 24 Noon. MAR. 7
Mar. 14
Jan. 31

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JANUARY 31
MARCH 4
APRIL 6
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$145 to $175 upw'd.

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Russian American Line
Regular Fortnightly Sailings.
To Rotterdam, $60 & up, 1st cabin; $45, 2d.
To Libau, $70 & up, 1st Cabin; $50, 2d.
Kursk..Jan. 10, 2 P.M. | Czar.....Feb. 7, 2 PM
Russia..Jan. 24, 2 PM | Dwinsk..Feb. 17, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
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FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y.
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New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 4:00 P. M.; Pier 79, N. R., ft. 43d St., 5:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
New Haven Line, Lv. Pier 36, N. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
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Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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BOSTON Via Fall River and Boat direct $2.50
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BAY STATE LINE
BOSTON.....$2.40
WORCESTER.....2.40
PROVIDENCE.....1.50
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00
Steel Steamships GROTON and TEVIOTDALE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M., from Pier 19, N. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE, from foot of Franklin St., week days, 4:00 P. M.; Sundays, for NEWBURGH, 9:00 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM DEL, in his own behalf, and all other creditors holders of the defendant similarly situated, who will come in and contribute to the expense of this suit, Plaintiff, and CLARENCE E. MUCKLER (intervening plaintiff), against PINELAWN CEMETERY, Defendant, and James P. Haney, May L. Aldrich, Mary E. Wood, John A. Hagerman, Catherine C. Schwalbe, as executrix of the will of William H. Schwalbe, deceased; George S. Hagerman, David W. Boyd, James A. Williamson, Bessie Locke, Wray D. Hagerman, James Williamson, Martin W. Mayer, William Johnston, John C. de Graw, Dollie Mapes, William de Anquinos, Malcolm B. Dutcher, James E. Smith, (intervening defendants, and Richmond J. Keene, (intervening defendant.)

To the shareholders of Pinelawn Cemetery:

Pursuant to Section 786 of the Code of Civil Procedure and to an order of the Supreme Court dated December 12th, 1913, in the above entitled action between William D. Tyndall, in his own behalf and on behalf of all other shareholders similarly situated, as plaintiff, and Pinelawn Cemetery et al., as defendants, for an accounting, you and each of you are hereby notified that said account of Pinelawn Cemetery is being taken and stated by Percival H. Gregory, Esq., referee, at his office, No. 256 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, N. Y., and that you are entitled to appear and take part in the proceedings as you may be advised; and that you are hereby required on or before January 31st, 1914, to file with said referee at his office a verified statement setting forth your full name and address, and the date and number of your certificate and the number of shares represented thereby; and that if you desire to appear upon the said accounting an appearance on your behalf must be filed with the referee on or before January 31st, 1914, and upon your failure so to appear you will henceforth and forever be barred and precluded from maintaining any claim or proceeding for an accounting of the defendant, Pinelawn Cemetery, for the period for which it is now accounting, namely, from the time of its organization to the time when the referee shall make its report.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1913.

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To Libau, $70 & up, 1st Cabin; $50, 2d.
Kursk..Jan. 10, 2 P.M. | Czar.....Feb. 7, 2 PM
Russia..Jan. 24, 2 PM | Dwinsk..Feb. 17, 2 PM
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FRENCH LINE
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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)
Steamer Fortnightly as per following dates:
From Pier 57, North River, foot of 19th St.
France (new).....Jan. 17 | *La Savoie.....Jan. 31
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 31 | France (new).....Feb. 14
*La Lorraine.....Feb. 14 | *La Savoie.....Feb. 28
*Twin-screw steamer. Specially reduced rates.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 1 P. M.
Direct to Cherbourg and Southampton.
*NIAGARA.....January 24 | *NIAGARA.....February 28
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SCHARNHORST....Bremen direct (one cabin II.)....JAN. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Jan. 20
George Washington . . Jan. 31
BREMEN (Bremen direct).....FEB. 10
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Feb. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Feb. 21
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
To the Mediterranean Gibraltar, Algier, Naples and Genoa
*Prinzess Irene . Jan. 8
Berlin . . . Jan. 31
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Low pressure prevails over the extreme North from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with centres of depression over Ontario and Saskatchewan, and with considerable cloudiness but without precipitation except in the North Pacific States, where pressure has again fallen decidedly.

Over the remainder of the country pressure is generally high with fair weather.

Temperatures continue low in the South and are slightly below seasonal in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, elsewhere they are high as a rule; abnormally so in the upper Lake Region, and the Northwest. In Nevada and Washington, the record high temperatures for January were observed Tuesday.

Although there will be considerable cloudiness during the next two days over the north portion of the country, it is not likely that there will be much precipitation of consequence. It will be somewhat warmer Wednesday over the central and eastern portions of the country and high temperatures will continue in the West. It will be colder Thursday in the extreme Northwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly west.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, slightly warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, moderate winds, mostly southwest.

Southern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly warmer Wednesday, moderate winds, mostly southwest.

Western New York—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, probably fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, moderate west to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.....41	20	4 P. M.....55	30	
6 A. M.....45	19	6 P. M.....55	29	
8 A. M.....43	18	9 P. M.....55	29	
12 M.....48	25	11 P. M.....54	28	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date for the last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 17; at 8 P. M. it was 29. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 7:45 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
M. St.		
2:30–538 Pearl St.; Italia Progressive Newspaper		None
7:30–358 W. 58th St.; John W. Hudsonson.		Slight
9:10–351 W. 35th St.; Maurice Smith.		Slight
9:45–540 W. 146th St.; Star & Pattin.		Slight
11:05–88 Lenox Av.; not given.		Slight
P. M.		
12:20–90-96 Clinton St.; Michale Miller.		None
3:30–378 1st Av.; Bridget Farrell.		Slight
5:10–396 Grand St.; Aaron Pepper.		Slight
5:10–54 W. 54th St.; not given.		Slight
5:10–3,880 3d Av.; Harry Otter.		Slight
5:30–296 Bleecker St.; Harry Botzler.		$100
6:10–49-53 E. 21st St.; Siegel Dress Co.		Slight
6:15–171 W. 57th St.; E. Gay.		$50
8:10–3040-3046 W. 151st St.; R. Muller.		Slight
8:50–1,533 3d Av.; M. Dethlefs.		Slight
9:25–49 W. 135th St.; J. Cohen.		$15
9:35–1,889 1st Av.; L. Forge.		Slight
11:00–2,798 3d Av.; Samuel Schiller.		Slight
11:40–220 E. 65th St.; not given.		Slight

M. Jacobs & Co. of 101 Bleecker Street wrote to THE TIMES to say that the fire at that address Monday evening did not damage them in any way, as indicated in the police report, but was in the premises of another tenant.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BILLS, MARGARET H., (died Nov. 16;) left $9,000 personalty; $1,000 to Mary H. Pumpelly, her sister; residue to James F. Bills, her husband.

CHAMPNEY, HENRY T., (died Nov. 17;) left $15,000 realty to Amelia K. Champney, his wife.

HEILIGER, ELISE, (died Aug. 13;) left $1,000 realty to Percy Heiliger and Ethel Barnstein, her children.

HILLS, CHRISTIANA, (died Dec. 14;) left more than $10,000 realty and $1,900 personalty; $5,000 to Charles Fink, her nephew; $1,000 to Katherina Muhl, her niece; one-sixth of residuary each to Henry F. and Frederick Heckner and Frederick and Jacob Heischmann, her nephews, and Minnie and Louisa Heischelmann, her nieces.

KOCH, KATHARINA, (died Nov. 16;) left $10,000 personalty; $2,000 each to the German Hospittal and Mary Areback, her niece; $1,000 each to the St. Francis Hospital, Isabella Riethman, and Andrew Riethman, her nephew; $500 each to Michael Riethman, her nephew; Katherine Mesloh, her niece, and William J. and Louise Mesloh; $166.67 each to Louise E. Traube and Lina C. Schmidt, her nieces, and August A. Stocke, her nephew, bequests of unknown value to Katie Mesloh, Elizabeth Heimath, Minnie Stocke, and Sophie Schopp, her nieces.

McDERMOTT, BRIDGET, (died Dec. 14;) left $1,850 personalty to Joseph O'Keefe, her grandnephew.

NACHMANN, FANNIE, (died Dec. 30;) left $1,600 personalty; $500 each to Frances Stein and Bella Bennett, her daughters, and Edwin Nachmann, her son; $500 to Theresa Schauer.

OTT, FRANK, (died Dec. 15;) left $4,000 personalty to Mary Heley Ott, his wife.

POSIN, SARAH, (died Oct. 9;) left $450 personalty; $150 each to Frieda and Jennie Posin, her daughters.

SCHRIER, HERMAN, (died Dec. 26;) left $2,000 personalty to Lucille M. Schrier, his wife.

SOMMER, LUDWIG A., (died Sept. 10;) left $2,300 personalty to Konrad Sommer, his father.

STIGER, MARY H., (died Dec. 6;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $50,000 in trust to Lewis G. M., Ruth, and Mary H. Stiger, her grandchildren; $500 to Minnie Leonard; residuary to William E. Stiger, her husband.

TILLINGHAST, LOUISE, (died Dec. 31;) left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $20,000 divided equally among Priscilla Stanton Auchincloss, her granddaughter, and Louis Lee and William Tillinghast Stanton, her grandsons; one-third of one-half of residuary, in trust, each to Georgiana S. Stanton, her granddaughter, and Louis D. and Edmund C. Stanton, her grandsons; one-half part of residuary to Pauline D. Stanton, her daughter-in-law.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of teachers will be held in the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Friday evening to advocate the establishment of the University of Long Island.

The public school teachers will probably receive their checks to-day for December's work.

The compensation attached to the position of janitor of Public School 144, Manhattan, has been increased on account of the occupancy of additional rooms.

The Board of Education has dismissed charges of gross misconduct and insubordination preferred by District Supt. Taylor against a teacher in Public School 26, the Bronx. As the teacher has been exonerated her name is withheld by the Education Department officials.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Promoted to Lt.—R. M. McKenna, Det. Div.

Transfers: Sergt.—Lawrence Duffy, 33 Prect., to Bur. Repairs. Patrol.—Jas Gorman, 17, and J. J. Baer, 63 Prect., to Bur. Repairs. Assignments, (Temp.): Lieut.—J. J. McCloskey, 145 Prect., to Det. Div., 10 days. For 10 days, to Prect. Indictd: Thos. Waters, 149; Giuseppi Caravetti, 12; F. J. Kear, 42; H. Van Gilluwe, 150; Andrew Mealit, 16; H. J. Young, Traf. Sub-B; M. W. O'Connett, 150; Jacob Lowenheim, 18; Mark Reyce, 156; H. P. Oswald, 6; D. P. Hart, 25; J. F. Donohue, 8th.

Fire Department.

Apptd. Asstn. Machinists: Thos. McNamara, E. E. Kane, J. W. Mainwaring, B. A. Knutson.

Prob. Firemen to report to Med Brd. Jas. S. Reuben Timmins, Jas. Long, W. A. Prosser, J. B. C. Thelen, E. A. Witte, Thos. Hickey, G. E. Knapp, C. B. Emlaw, John Hart, W. T. Daly, Dennis Flaherty, Ed. Schmitt, J. B. Staples, G. H. Dilger, Chas. Nash, Jacob Binder, Wm. Laber, Jas. O'Donnell, J. F. Dillon, T. J. Canaan, C. M. Pressner, W. A. Kimmer, R. B. Reichenstein, J. F. Doyle, Julius Bohn, A. D. Kunde, F. A. McCarthy, A. L. Miller, E. G. Conmy, P. F. Connor, E. A. Shevlin.

To report for pract. to 7 Reg. Armory, Jan. 8: W. F. Foody, S. Richards, Wm. Clancy, C. W. Roe, Jr., E. A. Dammeyer, E. A. Woolley, Marion Ferguson, W. A. Walsh, F. Sprenglings, Frank Munn, W. J. O'Keefe, Isaiah Bernhoff, W. Chattaway, Chas. Charous, Jos. Stack, C. A. Widmer, Jr., W. J. Gallagher, Ernest Bernsen, A. J. Muir, H. S. Clements, J. A. Unrath, A. M. Forster, C. H. Breuer, F. N. Miller, John J. Bruno, A. T. Cole, Alex. Ungerer, C. E. Brown.

Appt. as uniformed men and assigned: Abraham Rosenberg, Eng. 16; Patrick E. Donnelly, Eng. 210.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$600,000 Lease by Drug Firm in Times Square—Philipse Manor Suburban Tract in Exchange for Fifth Avenue Building—Deal in Pennsylvania Zone—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

A long term lease involving over $500,000 was closed in the Times Square vicinity yesterday when the Gray Drug Company rented for ten years the corner-store space in the Fitzgerald Building, southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street. The space taken includes the immediate corner store and the two adjoining ones on Broadway, extending to the entrance to the Cohan Theatre, a total frontage of 50 feet by 90 on the street. The lease was made with the 1,482 Broadway Corporation, owners of the building, and the rental is $60,000 a year, making the aggregate for ten years $600,000.

The corner store was originally rented by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, but in the reorganization of the property's interests due to the financial difficulties of the original lessees who built the structure and its subsequent sale to one of the Stallo daughters, all of the old leases were cancelled and the railroad did not renew under the new ownership.

In addition to the store space the drug company also acquires about 5,000 square feet of space in the basement. To close the transaction it was necessary to buy up one of the store leases. The Gray Drug Company is a subsidiary of the American Druggists' Syndicate. It leased its first store in this city a short time ago, at Broadway and Seventieth Street.

Philipse Manor in 5th Ave. Deal.

The sale of the twenty-story building on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, as announced yesterday, involved a large element of trade, the buyers giving in part payment the suburban property in Westchester County known as Philipse Manor. The former owners of this property, known as the Philipse Manor Company, consist of William A. Bell, President; Alan de Schweinitz, Secretary, with Holmes V. M. Dennis and C. W. Fish as Directors. The property includes nearly 250 acres fronting on the Hudson River above Tarrytown, and has been under high-class development for about five years. The houses, which have been artistically designed, range in cost from $10,000 to $25,000, and all are built on large plots.

Campbell Carrington was President of the company, owning the Fifth Avenue Building, composed of the bondholders of the Improved Property Holding Company, which went into receivers' hands over a year ago, when Henry Corn, who erected the structure and other buildings, suffered financial reverses. The Fifth Avenue property was bought in by the bondholders and represented about $2,200,000 in the deal.

Deal in "Penn" Station Zone.

Senior & Stout, Inc., have sold 332 West Thirty-sixth Street, the five-story building, on plot 25 by 100, to a client for investment. The estate of Edward Brown is the owner of record.

Sale in Greenwich Village.

The four-story flat, 191 Waverley Place, has been sold by J. Megenthaler to J. C. McEachin. The building occupies a lot 21 by 75 feet, located between Tenth and Charles Streets. The E. A. Polak Realty Company negotiated the sale.

H. L. Morris Sells Plot to City.

The Public Service Commission has purchased from Henry Lewis Morris for $38,000 a plot fronting 120 feet on the east side of Gerard Avenue and 55.18 feet on the west side of Walton Avenue, beginning 104.71 feet north of 146th Street.

The property was acquired for the purpose of providing space for a connection between the present Subway and the Lexington Avenue Subway now under construction.

Bronx.

John A. Steinmetz sold for S. R. Waldron 3,552 Holland Avenue, a three-family house, on a plot 50 by 100, to D. Israel, who gave two lots near 236 in part payment. The same broker also resold for the River Realty Company 2,306 Morris Avenue, a two-family, three-story brick, near 183d Street, on a lot 18.6 by 117.

G. D. Cuoti & Co. sold for Hatch & Co. the four-story single apartment located at 2,146 Honeywell Avenue, size 20 by 110, to Mrs. J. E. Broiles.

Pays $317,100 for Newark Building.

The four-story office building at 20 to 26 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J., was sold at auction yesterday in Newark by Joseph P. Day and was purchased by Arthur Graef for $317,100. The plot is 100 by 87 and irregular, and is within a short distance of the Junction of Broad and Market Streets, the business centre of Newark.

Brooklyn.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has purchased from Katrino Lentino the four-story dwelling situated on a plot, 50 by 200 at 265 Washington Avenue, running through to Hall Street. Negotiations are under way for the resale. This property lies between Willoughby and De Kalb Avenues, and is located in a fine residential section.

Hossach Brothers have purchased from M. Lanzaro; 91 Second Place, a three-story dwelling on a lot 19.6 by 133. A thirty-five-acre farm at Morganville, N. J., was given in exchange. The E. A. Polak Realty Company negotiated the transaction.

$65,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two high-class apartment houses to be erected on a site known as north side of Kisciusko Street, 150 feet east of Throop Avenue, on a plot 80 by 100 feet, for A. N. Bernstein as owner. The cost of the building is estimated at $65,000.

New Jersey.

Frank R. Powley has sold his residence on Prospect Street, Ridgewood, to Henry W. Baylis. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman of Ridgewood were the brokers.

Leases.

M. & L. Hess have leased the store and basement at 248 West Twenty-third Street to the American Soda Fountain Company.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the store at 1,860 Broadway to Darby & Townsend.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with W. J. Roome & Co., have leased for Mrs. James Cunningham, 124 East Fifty-fifth Street, a new five-story American basement house, on a lot 25 by 100, to J. Watson Webb, son of Dr. W. Seward Webb.

Many Heirs in Partition Suit.

Joseph P. Day will sell to-day at partition sale the four-story dwelling at 41 West Sixteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and to-morrow at the Brooklyn Exchange rooms the three-story dwelling at 471 Greene Avenue, between Nostrand and Bedford Avenues. Caroline Barry, the original owner of the Brooklyn house, lived there for many years as a recluse, and only one woman visited her after her husband died. The closing of the estate has taken over seven years. There are about 400 heirs, whose shares in the property range all the way from 1-28 to 1-4480 parts.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,830 to 2,840 s e corner of 151st St, 179.1 to McComb's Place, x203.5 to 151st St x96.7, three six-story tenements and stores on avenue; New York County National Bank against C. H. Peckworth and others; Kellogg & Rose, attorneys; J. F. Couch, referee; due, $32,040.95; taxes, &c., $8,274.70; subject to five mortgages aggregating $139,000; adjourned to Jan. 14.

3d Av, 1,713 and 1,745, e s, 51.2 n s of 96th St, 48.10x100, six-story tenement and stores; E. L. Howe against M. McG. Murray and others; P. S. Dean, attorney; L. F. Doyle, referee; due, $54,901.94; taxes, &c., $1,652.72; to the plaintiff for $53,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

156th St, 537 West, n s, 378.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 89.8x99.11; five-story tenement; Paula Menn and others against Freda Realty Co. and others; Action 1; Johnston & J., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $13,818.65; taxes, &c., $805.46; subject to a prior mtg of $35,000; to the plaintiff for $46,000.

156th St, 539 West, n s, 417.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 89.8x99.11, five-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys; same referee; due, $15,203.65; taxes, &c., $805.46; subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000; to the plaintiff for $45,192.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

121st St, 159 West, n s, 92 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x100.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against T. F. Scully and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; due, $12,927.60; taxes, &c., $456.15; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

B St, w s, block front between New and Dyckman, 166.4x100.4x174.7x100, four two-story dwellings and vacant; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against L. L. Tanner and others; Geller, K. & H., attorneys; C. Madigan, referee; due, $13,381.80; taxes, &c., $1,575.66; to James A. Lynch for $15,400.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; also Clinton St, 93, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which A. I. Koran had on Nov. 11, 1913, or since; adjourned to Jan. 20.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 299.3 ft s of 179th St, 26x95 to Belmont Av x26x95, two-story dwelling; Beatrice O'Connor against A. H. Werneke and others; E. L. Brisach, attorney; George Hayes, referee; due, $3,158.05; taxes, &c., $23.83; adjourned to Jan. 13.

By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 488 East, s s, 95.6 ft e of Washington Av, 19.6x104.6, two-story dwelling; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. against Mary Randrup and others; Carrington & P., attorneys; Littleton Fox, referee; due, $4,968.84; taxes, &c., $96; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Westchester Av, 756, e s, 44.5 ft s of 156th St, 25.2x72.6 to Tinton Av x25.11x100.5, four-tory tenement and stores; F. M. Gross against Charles Houck and others; M. S. Hart, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $16,718.24; taxes, &c., $589.15; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100, (foreclosure Dec. 24;) Julius J. Frank, referee, to Isabel H. Cohen, Palisade, N. J., (mtg $51,000,) all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 277 Broadway $7,800

COOPER ST, w s, 450 ft e of 204th St, 50x100; Mark L. Kelley to Michael J. Dowd, 2,541 Valentine Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

ELDRIDGE ST, Lot 503, of James Delancey, 29.4x100; Meyer Kaimanowitz to Isser Resnik, 73 Eldridge St, ¼ part, (mtg $32,-500 on above and on 79 Eldridge St.) Dec. 30; attorneys, Ginzburg & Picker, 116 Nassau St. $100

ELDRIDGE ST, w s, Lot 550 of James Delancey, 25x100; Meyer Kaimanowitz to Meyer Smolowitz, 83 Eldridge St, (mtg $29,-000 on this and on 77 Eldridge St.) Dec. 30; attorneys, Ginzburg & Picker, 116 Nassau St. $100

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 115 ft s of Grand St, 40x94; Alessio Matera to Maria Gubitosi, 213 Grand St, ¼ right, title and interest, (mtg $58,500.) May 5, 1913; attorney, Stanislaw Vorisko, 178 Mulberry St. $2,500

NORFOLK ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Abraham Hoz Sarasohn to Hy E. Jones, Newport, R. I., (mtg $29,000.) Dec. 18, 1913; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall St. $100

PARK AV, e s, 72.8 ft n or 30th St, 27x80; Lina Weil to Harry N. Kohn, 7 East 30th St, one-half part, Jan. 5, (mtg $53,000); attorneys, Wolff & V., 203 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Prospect Realty Corporation, 203 Broadway, one-half part, (mtg $53,000.) Jan. 6; attorneys, same $100

PARK AV, s e cor of 29th St, 50x74.6; Sarah Louise Latigler-Villarda and another to Caroline Geraldyn Redmond to Carola de Latigler-Villarda and another, Jan. 5; attorneys, same $100

PARK AV, s e cor of 29th St, 50x74.6; Caroline Geraldyn Redmond to Carola de Latigler-Villarda and another, Jan. 5; attorneys, same $100

PARK AV, s e cor of 29th St, 50x74.6; Carola de Latigler-Villarda and another to Caroline Geraldyn Redmond, Jan. 5; attorneys, same $100

Villards, at Tivoli, N. Y., Jan. 5; attorneys, Carter, L. & M., 54 Wall St. $100

RIDGE ST, 80-82, e s, 40.6x100; Alva Realty Co. to Morris Spodek, 816 Wynn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,500,) Jan. 5; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 238 Grand St. $100

STANTON ST, 320, n w corner of Goerck St, 25x75; Mark S. Reardon, 3d, to Eva Dimondstein, 870 Kelly St, (mtg $33,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway $100

WILLETT ST, 62, e s, 16.8x100; Gustav Staats et al, executors of John Bauer, to Henry E. Jones, at Newport, R. I., Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry E. Jones to David Weinstein, 913 Longwood Av, Nov. 24; attorney, same $100

1ST AV, w s, 75.6 ft s of 120th St, 25.8x100; Salvatore Verra and others to Mita Realty Co., 2,333 1st Av, Jan. 5, mtg $16,000; attorney, John Lodita, 302 Broadway....$100

1ST ST, 45 East, s s, 20.7x72.1; Philip Mandelman to Jacob Spielberg, 101 West 113th St, 1-3 part, July 7; attorney, A. N. Pearlman, 41 Park Row $1

6TH AV, 2,451, w s, 24.9x100; Martin Bamburger to James S. Watson, 234 West 53d St, Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, Alfred J. Wolff, 115 Broadway $100

107TH AV, 5,883 and 5,885, e s, 49.6x100; Michael J. Dowd to Mark L. Kelley, 425 West 114th St, Jan. 5, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

207TH ST, 36-38 West, e s, 50x92; Arthur G. Murphy to Salisbury Realty Co., 505 5th Av, Dec. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

513TH ST, 125 West, 20x100.5; William M. V. Hoffman to Ambrose Realty Co, 135 Broadway, Nov. 29, 1913; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ambrose Realty Co. to William M. V. Hoffman, 25 West 51st St, mtg $20,000, Dec. 31, 1913; attorneys, same..$1

53D ST, 125 East, 20x98.9; Louis M. Jacobson and others to 118 East 54th St Co, 68 West 45th St, Jan. 2; attorneys, Dead, T. & McB., 160 Broadway $500

67TH ST, 136 West, s s, 25x100.5; Cecilia Nicoll to James S. Power, 188 West 67th St, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

69TH ST, n s, 106.8 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x irregular; Geraldyn Redmond to Estelle L. Redmond and another, at Tivoli, N. Y., Jan. 5; attorneys, Carter, L. & M., 54 Wall ..$100

76TH ST, 435 East, n s, 25x102.2; 76th St, 437 East, n s, 25x102.2; interior lot, begins 102.2 ft n of 76th St x100 ft w of Avenue A, runs n 30.4 and again n to point 140.9 ft n of 76th St x150 ft w of Avenue A x s 35.7, e 50 to beginning; Rosa Brooke Frederick Herrmann, 981 Park Av, all liens, Jan. 3; address, H. Herrmann & Sons, 1,451 1st Av. $100

76TH ST, 424 East, s s, 25x102.2; Hy. Naschitz to Frederick Herrmann, 207 East 77th St, all liens, June 15, 1909; address, H. Herrmann & Sons, 1,451 1st Av. $1

77TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25.4x102.2; Leopold Katzenstein to Max Inkelas and another, 78 5th Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

89TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8; Harry N. Kohn to Prosper Realty Corporation, 203 Broadway, one-half part, Jan. 5, (mtg $23,000;) attorneys, Wolf & V., 203 Broadway $100

89TH ST, s s, at centre line of Old Bloomingdale Road, runs w 80.6x s e x 100± n 100.8x n e —; Augusta R. Chetwynd to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, Dec. 16, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

94TH ST, 235 East, 25.9x100.8; Saul Older to Rudolf Glattli, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 5; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St. $1

95TH ST, 156 West, 17x100.8; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Julius Tishman, 838 West End Av, Jan. 6; attorney, David Tishman, 299 Broadway $100

115TH ST, n s, 121.4 ft e of Park Av, 42.8x100.11, (foreclosure Jan. 2;) Melvin G. Palmliser, referee, to the Jay Kay Co., Inc., 141 Broadway, Jan. 6; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 141 Broadway $130

122D ST, 425 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Walter H. Liebmann, referee, to Sarah Bauman, 79 East 4th St, Jan. 6; attorney, D. Friedman, 309 Broadway $5,000

131ST ST, 462 West, 25x99.11; Emma Basch to Bertha Kan, 310 Convent Av, (mtg $22,650,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 318 West, s s, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Dec. 23;) Paul C. Wolff, referee, to James K. Polly, 11 Shipley St, Woodhaven, L. I., trustee of Nathaniel Thurston, Jan. 2; attorneys, Gay & Goddard, 52 Wall St. $2,000

145TH ST, s s, 142 ft w of Convent Av, 15x99.11; Frederic J. Fuller to Sarah G. Fuller, 456 West 145th St, (mtg $12,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Aug. 22, 1913. ..... $100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 245.10 ft s of Garfield St, 25x195.1x23x195; Wm. Gully to Margaret Madden, 12 East 50th St, Jan. 5; attorney, Wm. Gully, 114 East 198th St. $100

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 50.4x100; Barry Brothers to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 5; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,504 3d Av. $1

CONCORD AV, 349, w s, 20x100; Norman L. Archer to Tillie Specht, 15 2d Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GIRARD AV, e s, 105.3 ft n of 146th St, 120x irreg.; Henry L. Morris to City of New York, Dec. 26; attorney, Corporation Counsel $50,000

LORD'S PLACE, e s, 217.11 ft n of 183d St, 45x113; Maze Realty Co. to Henrietta L. Phillipson, 2,030 Morris Av, (mtg $13,500,) Jan. 5; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $100

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 40, map of Bruce Brown Land Co.; John A. Kane to John Bergsten, 1,324 Edwards Av, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 69, record map of Morris Park; John G. Dyer, referee, to Mt. Vernon Builders' Supply Co., 24 South 2d St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y, (foreclosure,) Jan. 5; attorneys, Clocke & K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $800

LOTS 125, 357, 358, 363, 366, 371, and 372, map of Arden property; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Walter W. Taylor, (foreclosure,) 428 Tecumseh Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 2; attorneys, De La Marc & M., 149 Nassau St. $7,900

MAPLE AV, w s, 25 ft n of 211th St, 25x100; Vito di Nicola to Victor Cuti, 211 East Houston St, Dec. 31, 1913, (mtg $500;) attorney, Victor Houston St. $500

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Lawrence Davis to Lillian Knell, 1,415 Crotona Av, Dec. 29, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Knell to Giuseppe Mindile, 2,501 Belmont Av, Dec. 30, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SEDGWICK AV, s s, 415, w s, 25x95; J. William McNutt to Daniel Seymour, Yonkers, N. Y., and another, executors, Jan. 2, 5 years, (mtg $7,200,) attorney, D. Seymour, 30 Broadway $7,300

ST. ANN'S AV, 745, w s, 76.6x88.10; Michael A. Busch to Bernhard Goehring, 1,025 Fox St, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $10,000

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of 165th St, 77.8x 20; Fannie Faber to Saul Shakin, 1,870 East 165th St, Jan. 5, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,100

TINTON AV, 1,058, e s, 16.8x100; Pauline Neuberg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 163d St, 50x100; L & S. Construction Co. to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Jan. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 31 8th Av. $42,000

WILLIS AV, 514, e s, 25x100; Katie Fischer to William Schmidt, 902 Courtlandt Av, prior mtg $15,000, Jan. 5, 3 years; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $7,000

WILLIS AV, 910, e s, 25x100; Kathie Fischer to William Schmidt, 902 Courtlandt Av, prior mtg $16,000, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $6,000

142D ST, s s, 165.7 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Jacob K. Mumerle to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,905 3d Av, Jan. 5, due Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St. $5,000

165TH ST, n s, 63.11 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 24.7x81x24.7x79.11; John Clement to Gabriel J. Barth, 147 Alexander Av, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

177TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Walton Av, 42.2x100; Adolph Wexler, Inc., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 3, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $28,000

181ST ST, s s, 40.8 ft e of Belmont Av, 45.5x 140.2x68.4x141.3; Crownhill Construction Co. to Ignazio Cavalluzzo, 689 Morris Av, Jan. 5, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway $2,243

194TH ST, 372 East, s s, 25x99.5; Henry J. Smith to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

236TH ST, n s, 174.7 ft e of Veris Av, 25x 149.4; two lots, each 25x149.4; two mtgs, each $3,200; Betty Paterson to Henry H. Grote, 2,552 8th Av, Jan. 5, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baishler, 1,126 Walker Av $6,400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,301, store; William Ruschmeyer to John McGinley, 425 West 124th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1914..$2,500

1ST AV, 1,488, store and basement; Edward Lehr and Fritz Stengel, 1,488 1st Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, C. W. Stengel, 1,488 1st Av. $1,200

3D AV, 942, store, &c.; Paul Scheel and another to Henry Roemer, 200 East 68th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, H. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St. $2,400

6TH ST, 235 West, west store; Maria K. Gray to Joseph Hought, 148 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $360

8TH AV, 2,076, store and part cellar; Charles Hoffman to Henry Trenhold, 132 West 112th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1914. ..... $1,600

10TH ST, n w corner of Exterior St, store, &c.; William Lowe to George Belk, Jr., 427 East 138th St, 8 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Central B. Co., 68th St. and Bar River $1,500

72D ST, 434 and 436 East, all; 1st Av, 890, corner 50th St, all; Manhattan Holding Co. to Samuel Miller, 434 East 72d St, 4 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Philip Goldfarb, 302 Broadway $9,050

82D ST, 536-540 East, all; Frances Schwab, executor, to Jacob Abraham, 92 2d Av, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1913. ..... $3,225

Bronx.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,945, all; Christina B. Sponheimer and another to Margaret Devitt, 3,945 White Plains Road, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, S. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St. $900

180TH ST, 906 East, store; Jacob A. Frank to Alessandro Venafra and another, 305 East 150th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St. $1,120

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,845 and 1,847; Lustig & Weil against Upright Co., owner; Louis Martin, lessee; S. L. Waller Construction Co., contractor $1,035

BROADWAY, 2,508; American Iron Supply Co. against Bonta Hotel Co., owner; Selly Iron Works, contractor $63

BROADWAY, 2,508; Ike Levinson against Bonta Hotel Co., owner; John T. Wynne, contractor $45

BROADWAY, 2,508; Nelson Bros. Co. against Bonta Hotel Co., owner; John T. Wynne, contractor $130

MADISON AV, 1,549 and 1,551; Harry Block against Mary Hitchcock, owner; Wendell W. Greenberg and Sarah Greenberg, lessees and contractors $265

PARK AV, 929; White Steel Sanitary Furniture Co. against Nine Twenty Nine Park Av. Co., owner and contractor $245

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 98th St, 106.5x96.11; P. A. Schoenberg & Co. against Chesterfield Realty Corporation, owner; Barkin Construction Co., contractor

Real Estate

50 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale. 684 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Bargain plot for stable, garage, factory business, new law tenements; east of 3d Av., near 132d St. Walter R. Lord, 35 Nassau St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Good opportunity; a three-story family brick house; all latest improvements; electric light, steam, hot and cold water, &c.; no assessments. Inquire after 7 P. M., 938 Intervale Av. Dr. Klein.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; Mission beamed ceiling; dinING room with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; far below value; will accept $100 cash; balance $15 month. Call or write, B. Ackerman, 305 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Forest Hills, L. I.—My plot of four lots in Sage Foundation for sale; choice corner; splendid opportunity; a small amount of cash required. A. B. Clark, 37 Madison Av., N. Y.

Seven-room house, steam plant, parquet floors, 33 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$18,000 buys this 16-acre gentleman's farm in beautiful Saddle River Valley, 2 miles north of Ridgewood; river, brook, 2 lakes; fine house; improvements; poultry plant, icehouse; small bungalow, &c. Owner, Trahan, 53 Maiden Lane.

Fanwood.—Modern houses, new and up to date; very cheap; very good; on easiest of terms; Fanwood is a beautiful town, and must be seen to be appreciated; send for pictures and free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Westfield.—Semi-bungalow, $4,275; terms like rent; high ground, steam heat, gas, electric light; all conveniences; near station and trolley; resolve to save rent and buy a home. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Convenient village home, 30 minutes from downtown; new house, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity, gas, and water, refined neighborhood; $5,250; terms. H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

Second mortgage money wanted, $10,000-$15,000 on first-class properties. Best location in the city. W 46 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Unfurnished houses to let, 123, 125, 127 West 47th St.; will rent entire or separate, 20 to 25 years' straight lease. Hagaman, 62 West 39th St.

Country Property

To Let—Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

Desirable suburban home, seven rooms, two baths, also bath in attic; ample coal in cellar; five minutes from Bronxville station. W 70 Times.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished cottage to let; 14 rooms; bath, steam heat; acre; $40; main street Fort Lee. Owner. Phone Plaza 6886.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

50 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private bath; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 55 and 70 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside.
Special attention given to transient guests.

Riverside Drive, near 110th St.—Seven rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished; player piano Victrola, library, &c.; every convenience for housekeeping; extremely light and cheerful, seen by appointment. W 81 Times.

7th Av., Near 58th St.—Beautifully and completely furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths; new building; $250 monthly.
Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Riverside Drive, 120-125, (North Corner of 84th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartments 9 and 11 all light rooms, three baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Sublet Furnished.—Most desirable 7-room apartment in the Rexton, 320 West 83d St.; possession Feb. 1; rent, $150 per month. Apply Superintendent.

Party leaving town will rent, furnished, eight rooms and two baths; facing Drive. Apply J. J. Peugnet, 552 Riverside Drive; just north 137th St.

Wadsworth Av., 220, (184th.)—Well furnished four-room, high-class elevator apartment; moderate. Phone 4378 Audubon. Apt. 506.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartment for rent. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Riverside Drive, 547.—Large, sunny 7-room apartment; select. Apartment 4B.

East Side.

Park Av., Near 116th St.—Party leaving city will sublet their luxuriously furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; new building; $200 monthly; short lease. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Large, sunny room and bath; north light; steam heat, electricity; well furnished private home; bargain to right party. 118 East 19th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

50 cents a line.

A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments wanted. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Wanted, furnished studio or two-room apartment, north light, below 59th St. Address Kleuser, 51 East 90th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

50 cents a line.

West Side.

7 & 8 LARGE ROOMS, 2 BATHS,
facing Drive; rent $80 monthly.
The Madrid, 552 Riverside Drive,
just north of 127th St.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms; bath, elevator, telephone service; 16 Morningside Av.; $60 month. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

To Sublet—Six rooms and bath, handsomely appointed modern apartment, from Feb. 1. 490 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4186 Morningside.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

50 cents a line.

Have any number of clients wanting high-class furnished apartments on short lease. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Storage.

50 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Pianos and Organs.

50 cents a line.

STEINWAY upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316

Purchase and Exchange.

50 cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av.,
between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 66 West 25th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2286 Stuyvesant.

Lost

35 cents a line.

LOST—Friday afternoon, lady's hunting case gold Waltham watch, mother's picture in front case; "E. M." and date in back; between Columbia Heights and Hotel Rossetty, Brooklyn, and address below via surface cars; liberal reward, 222 Lenox Road, Flatbush.

LOST—Dec. 31, from wagon in neighborhood of 27th St. and Broadway, package samples wool cloth; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of package. G. D. Keeper & Brothers, 157 Christopher St.

LOST.—Flat silver cigarette case, about 3x4 inches, Heraldic Crest in gold at upper outside cover; inside engraving, "Graf Masternick, F. L. Berny, 1908." Reward. Bernheimer, 19 West 45th St.

LOST.—In the San Souci, on evening of Dec. 18, large, single, oval diamond ring, platinum setting. $500 reward and no questions asked if returned to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Jan. 6, between 75th and 84th Sts., Broadway and Central Park West, diamond bar pin; finder will receive liberal reward. John Connors, 224 West 79th St.

LOST—Dec. 31, 1913, diamond dinner ring with sapphire, between 71 Nassau St. and 7 Maiden Lane; generous reward. A. S. Gardner, 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOST—Tan purse, containing little money. Sea Beach car, Brooklyn, Tuesday A. M.; reward. Return Lost and Found Department, Times.

LOST.—Silver vanity case, New Year's eve, between 79th-82d Sts.; initials G. A. M.; liberal reward. MARSHALL, 315 West 79th St.

LOST.—Near 151st St. and St. Nicholas Av., black wallet containing checks and cash. Liberal reward. Groves, 94 Hamilton Place.

LOST—Pearl and platinum bracelet; value of bracelet as reward; no questions. Wm. H. Silk, 302 West 22d St.

LOST—Jan. 6, brown envelope containing papers valueless except to owner; reward return. Z 298 Times.

LOST.—Optometrist's certificate. Hyman Hurwitz, 116 E. 116th, New York. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gentleman finding bag abar 1,046 Madison Av. please phone Miss Rose, 649 Lenox.

LOST—Gold fob, initials "S. J. S."; reward. Return to S. Singer, 75 Spring St.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's small purse on West 92d St. Rohver, Leslie Judge Company.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dec. 27, West 87th St., Broadway, large English brindle bulldog; License 10,-960; liberal reward. Sirdner, 563 Amsterdam Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

40 cents a line.

The annual meeting of the members of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, Farmingdale, N. J., will be held Tuesday, January 20th, in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West 43d Street. During the past year 615 children were cared for with great success. The institution has no endowment, and relies upon public support for its existence. Remittances may be addressed to Alex. S. Webb, Treasurer.

Boarders Wanted

50 cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; fine table; elevator.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

342 Lexington Av., (39th and 40th St.)
Homelike room; suitable two; substantial meals.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,053, (128d.)—Clean, comfortable, sunny rooms; steam, phone; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

89TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 288 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; private house; board optional.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths; telephones; superior table.

64TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor; good board; reference; reasonable; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

70 WEST 87TH ST.
Excellent dinners; refined house; reasonable rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large double front rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D ST., 265 WEST.—Second story, sunny front room; private bath; single room.

72D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable single room; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

78D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; near bath; excellent home table; references exchanged.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large well-heated room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

77TH, 338 WEST.—American family will give board with large front room, overlooking Hudson; electric lights, steam heat; have few refined, congenial guests; no boarding house, but real home; best food and home cooking; reference.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; excellent board; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—
Norcea Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; newly furnished; electricity; generous table; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; references; moderate.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class; table board; references necessary

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8391.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent bath; reasonable; references. Telephone.

84TH, 47 WEST.—We serve strictly fresh eggs, butter, and meats, generous vegetables; reasonable prices; double, single rooms.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable large room; private bath, toilet; reasonable; telephone.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large room; private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

86TH St., 51 WEST.—Attractive room in refined home; table and all appointments first class.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsome front rooms; bath; closets; twin beds; high-class private table; gentlemen or business couple.

106TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH 544 WEST.—Double room, with board; table guest; home cooking; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Private house; home cooking; special attention given dinner guests.

115TH, 006 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, most desirable neighborhood, near Riverside Drive; one block Subway express; elevator apartment; every convenience; breakfast or board optional; Southern cooking. Rothwell.

113TH.—Small room; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 360 West 113th St.

1187TH ST., 400 WEST.—Three large, sunny, attractive corner rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; glorious view; unexcelled cuisine, service; $21; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, front room, suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

181ST, 248 WEST.—Several large, single, connecting and separate rooms in well-heated, scrupulously clean house; first-class home table, $7 weekly up. Call to-day.

Boarders Wanted

50 cents a line.

West Side.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

148TH, (414 Convent Av.,) near 148th.—Large front room in private family.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; nicest, healthiest section, "The Audubon." Among 80 beautiful rooms, four vacancies, entire floor, two large, bright rooms and private bath, $24, two; $30, three; $40, four, with good home board, or separate; another large room, $15; a smaller room at $8; home comforts. Telephone 2767—Audubon.

160TH, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Refined home; excellent board; couple, gentleman. Tel. 3763 Morning.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; fine home; Subway; reasonable; reference.

Board Wanted

50 cents a line.

TWO JEWISH LADIES desire board in refined boarding house or private family; excellent references furnished; state terms and particulars. W 74 Times.

Country Board.

30 cents a line.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large, sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot-water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes N. Y.; elevation 550; magnificent panoramic view; healthful, restful environment. Booklet. Telephone. $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Furnished Rooms

50 cents a line.

East Side.

29TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for refined couple; all conveniences.

30TH, 131 EAST.—One large room, suitable for two young men; $6 weekly, including board. Madison Square 3624.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

32D ST., 34 EAST.—Hotel St. Louis; $6 weekly; several rooms left; running hot and cold water; telephone, bath, rear; all outside rooms, newly furnished.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $4 up.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Atractively furnished rooms, with, without private baths; gentlemen; references; telephone.

62D AND MADISON AV.—Two rooms and kitchenette; $12 a week; shown by appointment. Telephone Plaza 7188.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; singly, together, unusual conveniences; handsomely furnished.

55TH ST., 33 EAST.—Excellent, large, quiet room with all conveniences; 'phone; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen; references; telephone.

A.—IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient transit.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 527—Large, small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627 Stuyvesant.

107TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor; southern exposure; suitable for three young men.

22D, 269 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable; house quiet, select.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—Elaborately furnished front suite; option Steinway Grand; luxurious draperies; Turkish rugs; also single room; telephone, elevator, steam heat. Apartment 6.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms, quiet residence.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny, front room; running water; conveniences; telephone.

51ST ST., 354 WEST.—Large room; steam heated; running water; $4 weekly; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every convenience; quiet home.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, nicely furnished; exceptionally clean; telephone; quiet house.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small room; gentlemen; reference.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, with running water; also large room with private bath; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Room, suitable two gentlemen, with bath, toilet; hall room.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Atractive rooms, suitable two, three; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

70TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, well-heated room, adjoining bath; phone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; running water.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; electricity, steam; conveniences. Columbus 2685.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; 'phone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; private house; immaculate; telephone; references.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, kitchenette; large, small rooms; private bath.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Well heated large room with private bath, continuous hot water; smaller rooms; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant front room; large closet; washroom adjoining; gentleman.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 242 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished rooms, with, without bath; board optional.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front; southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large furnished room, also single room; board if desired; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for couple; reasonable; phone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; modern.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences; select private house; references.

81ST, 304 WEST.—Neat, comfy furnished room adjoining bath; all conveniences. Sharpies.

82D, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; electric; telephone; references.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Private residences offers floor of three rooms and bath; also small rooms; Board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; telephone; references; reasonable; private family.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean comfortable, electricity, convenient. Schuyler 3706 Schuyler.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Brides and Subway; $4. Telephone 6365 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—Attractive large, small rooms, with, without private baths; overlooking water.

6TH AV., 1874.—Nicely furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; also back parlor.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

50 cents a line.

Young man wants clean room near 39th St. and 5th Av. W 86 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

50 cents a line.

Physician, (specialist,) desires office with use of reception room in West 70s. Address Dr. Ritchie, 135 West 79th St.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

ASSISTANT in high-class dining room; capable of making cake. Apply at 415 West 115th St. Inverness Apartment Hotel.

A well educated woman, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

CASHIER.—Experience necessary; young lady; apply Wednesday between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M., Monroe Clothes Shop, Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d Street.

COOK.—Neat German girl, who will assist with housework; small family. Apply 10 to 12, 1,327 Madison Av.

CORRESPONDENT. — Permanent position, with good prospects for the future, for a young woman with good ideas in dress, able to express herself clearly in correspondence. Apply by letter only, giving age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

DRESSMAKERS.—Practical dressmakers with experience in first-class city establishments may secure very desirable, permanent positions, with excellent future. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

FEMALE STENOGRAPHER Wanted; American must have good experience, rapid and accurate; salary to start, $10; reference required. Importer, P. O. Box 1,816.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKING, family three, short distance country; reference required. M. E. B., 6 Times.

SIMPLY but comfortably furnished room, warm, quiet; upper floors, elevator apartment house, 72d to 112th streets; $3.50; preferably with refined business woman; by a young gentlewoman employed during day; references exchanged. A 75 Times.

This advertisement appeared in The New York Times December 16th. It appears to be comparatively easy to secure a desirable room at a moderate price. The advertiser writes: "I was amazed to have such an excellent choice of rooms. The one selected is tasteful and in a suitable environment, in addition to its other qualities."

Telephone your advertisement to The New York Times—Bryant 1900.

Furnished Rooms

50 cents a line.

West Side.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, southern exposure room; suitable couple; reasonable; telephone.

87TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, with lavatory; small room; private; reference.

86TH, (887 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; breakfast optional.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; modern apartment. Apt. 23.

92D, 204 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room, three windows, one flight up. Possons.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; running water; housekeeping if desired; 'phone; $5.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—All home comforts; bright rooms; well furnished; heated; good meals; congenial boarders; table guests.

96TH, 155 WEST.—Beautiful room for two in private family; board optional; references.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room and alcove; running water; kitchennette; suitable for two.

99TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Comfortable single outside room; electric light and telephone. C. B.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, single, attractive room, elevator apartment, near Riverside, Tomlinson.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8 D.)—Light, convenient, bath adjoining; exceptional, business man or woman.

103D, 216 WEST, (100 feet from Subway.)—Two surpassing rooms; four windows facing Broadway; every convenience; $10. Cecil Klein.

103D, 129 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms; gentlemen, married couple; phone. Meyer.

103D, 256-262 WEST.—Just opened; most desirable, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH, 60 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family. Burrow.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light, outside, well-furnished single room; elevator, telephone, shower; private family. Apartment 12; references.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Desirable front suite; ivy courts. Collins. Phone 5041 River.

108TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; also smaller rooms.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. Phone 4534 Morningside. White.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in new apartment. Apply Apartment D-5.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; plenty hot water and heat; excellent table.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms, modern apts.; all conveniences; shower, electricity; reasonable rates; No. 2 R. E.

145TH, 506 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; homelike; private family; $2.50; telephone.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424, (103d St.)—Light room; hot and cold water; elevator, telephone; breakfasts optional; reasonable; references. Gilfillan.

NEAT FRONT ROOM, elevator, telephone; homelike; on beautiful St. Nicholas Av., (181st St.) Chaney.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (corner 163d St.)—Large room, wall furniture, high-class apartment; private family. Newfeld, Apartment 67.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 553.—Front rooms; Hudson view; Manhattan station; elevator; gentlemen. Turner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (4D.)—Overlooking Hudson; one, two large; running water; shower.

THE NEW YORK.
22 West 60th. Phone 10241 Columbus.
Rooms from $5 to $10 per week.
All improvements; subway and "L" one block; restaurant; transients, $1 to $3 per day.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Brides and Subway; $4. Telephone 6365 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—Attractive large, small rooms, with, without private baths; overlooking water.

6TH AV., 1874.—Nicely furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; also back parlor.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

MODELS, 36 bust, for all-year-round position in fitting department. Apply to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

NURSEMAID wanted for small child; personal city references required. Apply 315 West 100th St., before 10 A. M., or in evening.

OPERATOR AND MOUNTER on art embroidery, Fitch-Belding Co., 18 E. 21st.

SALESLADIES.—Two young ladies between 25 and 35 years of age, to learn our business as saleslades; must be of good education and address; honest and energetic; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

WOMAN, refined, to live in institution and assist in care and training of girls. Apply in writing, Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 29 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted Male

15 cents a line.

ABLE TEACHERS of bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; must have experience in standard schools. B 56 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Man of experience, capable of producing results, for publication with big future; commission basis. Boxing World, 124 East 25th St., New York.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BOY, 16, strong, energetic, competent penman, figurer, and knows typewriting; advancement for right boy. Call Harrisville Mills, 80 5th Av.

BOY.—Wanted, bright office boy of good appearance; salary, $5 per week. Call Wednesday morning. Gilbert Elliott & Co., 37 Wall.

CHAUFFEUR for near-by city. Apply, by mail, A. G. Koelble, 29 Broadway.

COST SYSTEM ANALYST and creator and office methodizer wanted immediately; highest proven ability, character, appearance, and efficiency experience required. Phone King, Cortlandt 5044.

ENGRAVER on book stamps; steady employment to first-class man. Stark & Selig, 458 West Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted; apply in own handwriting; give age and references; salary to start, $5 per week. Corporation, M 287 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN.—A very bright, attractive, young physician of good habits and appearance with intimate knowledge of rupture cases is wanted for a serious, reliable institution, where the services of such a man will be appreciated and a large income will be the reward; state salary wanted, which must be small at first until competence is proved. Address Life Study, 224 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

REPORTER (EDITOR.)—By weekly, near Montclair; high-class, clean-cut; college man preferred; $20. M 106 Times.

SALESMAN, first class, as exclusive manufacturer's agent in New York for large Chicago firm manufacturing high-class standard electro-mechanical line selling to jobbers, contractors, consumers. The head of the firm is now in New York to close with a man who has sales ability and is responsible for goods to the amount of $5,000; commission large. For appointment write, giving full information as to self.
M 112 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for East and Middle West to carry as side line a first-class line of imported aprons; liberal commission; state full particulars. S. & H., 492 Columbus Av.

SALESMEN.
Bond salesmen wanted by prominent New York banking house, members of the New York Stock Exchange; excellent opportunity for experienced and successful men with established clientele; all replies will be treated in confidence. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

SALESMAN.—A high-class American salesman wanted to sell an extensive line of imported silk velvets, plushes, also dress goods to the department stores and wholesalers; only men of high ability and personal acquaintance with department store buyers need apply. Importers, M 96 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Clothing, furnishing salesman, and advertiser; good copy builder; paints up-to-date signs and show cards; fully understands the production of printed matter and its relation to business getting; would change position for one in city or out. Henry H. Farber, 1,917 Crotona Av.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,003 Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN of ability wanted for high class, quick selling automobile proposition; only good man wanted; first-class references required; rare opportunity and big money for hustler; commission. Call 10 to 12, Suite 406, 1770 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to the other; commission. Schoenfeld, 58 West 19th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted by salesman with established trade, line of ladies' neckwear, ruchlings, &c., for department stores or jobbers; Northwestern territory. Address M 102 Times.

SALESMEN.—Live men to sell "Lastic-Air" insoles; salary, $2 to $2.25 per day, with commission over and above. Answer Box 6, 1,583 B'way.

SALESMAN wanted by prominent petticoat concern; must be thoroughly experienced and have large following; commission; answers confidential. Z 280 Times.

SALESMAN wanted carrying ladies' hat line to take ostrich feather line as side line; good opportunity; commission. M. R. Dubin Co., 626 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Specialty salesman to secure direct trade in city; commission; canvassers not wanted. Apply afternoon, Room 9, 206 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak and suit salesman; good references. Consolidation. Schwartzbart Bros., 14 East 18th St.

SILK SALESMAN.—One having established trade in silks, and who can show record of results, can find a desirable position where there is a future; salary and commission. Box M 104 Times.

THREE MEN to carry stores. Apply at Nellie Rink, n. w. cor. 129th St. and Claremont Av.

TWO MEN WANTED to travel and appoint agents; salary $30 monthly and expenses, with commission on agents' sales; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly; hustler. LASTIC AIR CO. OF AMERICA, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WANTED — Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 276 Times.

Help Wanted Male

15 cents a line.

Instruction.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Pays better than other professions. Taught thoroughly in few months. Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. The Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

Agents Wanted.

50 cents a line.

AGENTS and salesmen wanted, men or women, for the only safe and dependable night and day house lock made. Address Lock, M 99 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; four years' experience; excellent reference; $12. M 282 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Young; very good; city, country; reference. 125 East 108th, third floor.

CORRESPONDENT. — Transcribes English, French, German, Italian; stenographer foreign languages; $18-$20. Q 62 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Good fitter; $2.50 daily; dresses, coats, waists, alterations. Phone, 4876 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day, $2.10; good references. Mrs. McConnell, 245 West 22d.

GOVERNESS, German, speaking French and English, wishes position; best references. Write to Mrs. Riechers, 216 West 104th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined, middle-aged American widow wishes position as working housekeeper in adult family; no incumbr

URGE THAT SUBWAY LINE BE PRESERVED

Forty-second Street Property Owners Petition for East and West Side Service.

HAVE A TIMES SQUARE PLAN

Would Allow a B. R. T. Express Station There and Do Away with Shuttle Trains.

Strong action has been taken by the property owners in Forty-second Street in the last few days in favor of the establishment of an express station on the B. R. T. line at Times Square and the maintanence of the present through service on the Interborough between the east and west sides of the city. They have been urging upon the Public Service Commission the adoption of the plan for Times Square put forward by George A. Harwood, chief engineer of the New York Central's Electric Zone and have signed a petition in favor of it. This reads:

We, the undersigned owners or lessees of property on or in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, do respectfully petition your honorable body for the adoption of the plan presented to your commission by G. A. Harwood, permitting the continuance of the through service in the present Forty-second Street Subway to and from the Broadway Subway or for the adoption of such other plan as will accomplish the purpose of accommodating without change of cars the very large number of people who daily use this route.

Among those who have signed this petition are the Forty-second Street Building by Frederick Johnson, president; Henry Morgenthau Company, by R. E. Simons; Walter J. Salomon, of the Seymour Building, the Bristol Building and the Bryant Park Building; Stern Brothers, by Louis Stern, president; Hotel Manhattan, by Paul B. Boden, managing director; Hotel Belmont by B. L. M. Bates, managing director; Murray Hill Hotel, by B. L. M. Bates; the Biltmore, by Gustav Baumann, president; the Transit Building and the Millbank Building, by Joseph Millbank; Pease & Elliman, Alexander Taylor; the Aeolian Company, by E. R. Perkins; the Henry Phipps Estate, by George E. Gordon; Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., C. C. Shayne, Hallet & Davis Piano Co., and Charles & Co.

Mr. Harwood provides for both the Interborough and the B. R. T. to have express stations at Times Square running from a little north of Forty-second Street to a little north of Fortieth Street and connected by a mezzanine along Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third Streets and running north on the east side of Broadway as far as Forty-fifth Street. He would also cut out the present Interborough tracks on the curve under the Times Building, thus permitting the B. R. T. to cross Forty-second Street without descending below the first level, and would provide for the Interborough an unimpeded connection between its cross-town Forty-second Street line and its Broadway line by carrying its tracks underneath both the B. R. T. and the new Interborough lines at Forty-second Street to a convenient point for a junction in Broadway.

His plan differs from that put forward by Henry G. Opdycke, which has been indorsed by the Broadway Association, in that Mr. Opdycke leaves the Interborough station south of Forty-second Street on Seventh Avenue as the commission has planned it and places the B. R. T. express station entirely north of Forty-second Street. Presuming that the present Interborough line on the curve could not be interfered with, Mr. Opdycke proposed to devote two of its tracks to the shuttle and Steinway tunnel service, and left two available for the through connection, if that should be operated. He has, however, also suggested a method by which the Interborough connection could be built at the deeper level.

Mr. Harwood, with Malcolm R. McAdoo, appeared yesterday before a meeting of the Forty-second Street Association in the Green Room of the Aeolian Building and went carefully over his plan. Walter J. Salomon was in the chair and the ideas of Mr. Harwood and Mr. McAdoo were heartily welcomed by the members present. They were specially pleased with the manner in which it was shown that it would be possible to maintain the through service from the Brooklyn Bridge to the upper part of Broadway with safety to the passengers, and the opinion was expressed unanimously that the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate should in justice to the property owners along this important thoroughfare provide for the permanent continuance of this service.

Mr. Harwood also took up the question of the connection between the Park Avenue line and the new Lexington Avenue line, and urged that it should be by the diagonal running under the Grand Union Hotel and the old hospital site. In this he met also with the full approbation of the association.

On the motion of W. J. Hylaand of the Hotel Belmont and W. E. Krechting of the Hotel Manhattan a resolution was passed for transmission to the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate. In this the losses suffered by the Forty-second Street property owners in the construction of the present Subway were called to mind, and stress was laid on the obligation of the city to do as little as possible to disturb the existing business centres. Consequently these two bodies were urged to adopt the diagonal plan for the Grand Central Station connection, to place an express station on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line at Times Square, connected with a large and commodious mezzanine concourse, and to so build the new lines as to make it possible always to maintain the present through Subway trains from Park Avenue to Broadway.

MRS. TILLMAN HOLDS FAST.

Defies Inspector Who Came to Transfer Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Ala., Jan. 6.—A Post Office Inspector came here to-day to transfer the local office from Mrs. Ida O. Tillman, who has been removed as Postmaster, to her successor, W. K. Kenan.

Mrs. Tillman refused to give up her post on the demand of the Inspector, and the latter left town.

Later Mrs. Tillman sent this message to Washington:

Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

I request confidential report of Inspector upon which I was removed from office before expiration of my term to be made public. For years Inspectors have given my office a clean record. Why was T. W. Naylor from Tennessee sent on this special occasion? The underground, midnight methods used to oust me would do credit to the Czar of Russia.

Weak woman though I am, and denied the ballot by your party, I still have the right to demand square dealings under existing laws of my country. Is it your opinion that I have been removed according to law as required by Section 253, H. L. and R.? Was my removal with and by consent of the Senate? I refuse to surrender until a full investigation is had.

IDA O. TILLMAN.

DYING, PLANNED FUNERAL.

Two Hymns and Two Poems in Service Justice McLeary Arranged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Realizing that death was near, James Harvey McLeary, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, made complete plans for his funeral. He died here yesterday.

This is the service as planned by Justice McLeary: Hymn, "Face to Face"; poem, "After Death in Arabia," Arnold; remarks by the officiating clergyman; poem, "Old Man's Funeral," Bryant; hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee"; Masonic ceremonies.

The services will be carried out, except as to the Masonic rites, at All Souls' Unitarian Church to-morrow. Burial will be at Arlington National Cemetery with Masonic and military honors.

Winona—an
ARROW
Notch
COLLAR

A new expression of a conservative style. You will like the satin laundry finish of the fabric—a departure noteworthy for its excellence. *2 for 25c*

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., TROY, N.Y.
Makers of ARROW SHIRTS

OUTDOOR TO-DAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St. & Riverside Drive. Admission 25 cents. Telephone 1468 Morning.

JARDIN DE DANSE, DANCING, DINING, Etc. 8:30 TO 1 Tens 3 to 6:30
TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT
LOPOUKOWA

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Tel. 452 Mad. STILL RUNNING—ADM., 25c.
THE EXPOSURE OF THE
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
The Only Genuine and Original Film.
E. A. Brown, Lecturer and Social Worker.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE
West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted. Burlesque De Luxe—American Beauties.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-night, Director Christians in Recitation. Thurs. ev., Kyritz-Pyritz; Fri., Heidelberg.

WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th St. ADM. 25c
"TRAFFIC IN SOULS" Daily at 2-4-7 & 9.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 22 BIG ACTS.
John C. Rice & Sally Cohen. Trovato. Florence Tempest, Herman Timberg, oths.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Dunninger, Magic. CINEMATOGRAPH. Children's Souvenirs Holiday Week.

Hazelton EST. 1849. PIANOS
One of the few really ARTISTIC PIANOS
Manufactured to-day.
It is satisfying to know that the same qualities that have for sixty-four years characterized the Hazelton Piano are in a like degree to be found in the Hazelton Player Piano.—*Samuel Hazelton.*
HAZELTON BROS.,
66 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
Block west of Broadway at 11th St.

SERIES NO. 4.
Pity the Blind
FOR they can neither *see* nor *feel* photoplays.
But *you* who *are blessed* with all your faculties *can see* in *luxurious comfort* and *feel* the *thrills* and *moral* in that greatest of all photo plays, *The White Slave Drama*, TRAFFIC IN SOULS a two-hour production, now playing at the Republic Theatre, W. 42d St., just off Broadway.
Daily, 2-4-7-9; Sat. & Sun. continuous from 1 o'clock P. M.
UNIVERSAL

LONGACRE 48 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH! IOLE
ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. OPENING NEXT Friday at 8:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
Tickets for original opening good for Friday.
ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 8 Av.
2 LOTS IN THE BRONX Tel. Plaza 813. Evs. 8:20. Sat. Mat.
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. Brook Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. To-day Mat. 25 & 50c
PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c — Nell Kenyon, Howard & McCane, Lasky's "Clownland," Ed Vinton & Buster.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c — MAMMOTH NEW YEAR VAUDEVILLE BILL. 12 STAR ACTS.
HARLEM 7 Ave. 125 St. OPERA HOUSE. — Premier Stock Co. in "The Girl and the Pennant." Daily Mat. 10-25. Evs. 15-50
Palace B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. 2000 Mat. Seats. 50c. — Roshanara, Louis Mann, Jack Norworth, Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Will Rogers, Duffy & Lorenz, Cole & Denahy, Freeman & Dunham; others.

SOIRÉES DANSANTES
In the Green Room of the
HOTEL McALPIN
Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 10 P.M. Tango Night on Wednesdays with Exhibitions by Prof. CASIMIRO AIN.
Society's Favorite Rendezvous after the Play
Restaurant Service Admission, $1.00
Direction of Miss Voorhees

NOW 10 A.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW ACE OPEN 10-10:30 P.M.
ADMISSION LEXINGTON AVENUE TO-DAY $1.00. 46-47TH STREETS

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats
Anna Held's Daughter, Belle Baker, B. A. Rolfe's "The Porch Party." Ball & West, Mark & Billy Hart, and 7 other features. In Orch. and Balcony, 50c.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices.
12 BIG ACTS

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
Browning B&K King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

The Swing of the Pendulum
From High Tariff to Low Tariff is your gain—our loss.

Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $30, $35 and $40,	$24.50
Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $25 and $28,	$18.50
Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $18, $20 and $22,	$14.50
Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $15,	$12.50

All Staple Suits, including Black and Blue unfinished Worsteds, Worsted Cheviots and Serges:
20% Discount from Regular Prices
All Men's Overcoats, including all Fur Overcoats. Every description of fabric and model is represented:
20% Discount from Regular Prices
All Children's Suits and Overcoats—in fact, every garment in our Children's Stock:
20% Discount from Regular Prices
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32nd Street. Cooper Square at 5th Street. Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

82d Semi-Annual Remnant Sale
$18 Men who have paid from $20 to $30 for ready-made clothing can buy for $18 made-to-measure suits that would ordinarily cost from $25 to $50. $18
Broadway & Ninth Street
Arnheim

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20.
ANNUAL ENGAGEMENT
MAUDE ADAMS
In J. M. BARRIE'S NEW 4-ACT COMEDY.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "What Every Woman Knows."
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
WM. COLLIER IN A NEW FARCE.
A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.
LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
"A Good Play. The Land of Promise is realization for playgoers."—Ev. World.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success.
THE LAND OF PROMISE.
CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Ev. 8:20. FIRST MAT. TO-DAY, 2:20.
"YOUTH WANTS NEW GODS."
MABEL and EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY.
YOUNG WISDOM
ARE THE IDEAL GODDESSES OF YOUTH.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way, Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Saturday. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond
and the Entire London Criterion Co. in H. V. ESMOND'S Farcical Comedy, ELIZA COMES TO STAY
as for over 6 mos. at the Criterion, London.
BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
"Superbly acted. Miss Starr profoundly moving."—Adolph Klauber, N. Y. Times.
Frances Starr
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET
GLOBE B'way & 46th. LAST 4 Nights. Last Mat. Sat.
Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta. The Madcap Duchess
NEXT MON. (JAN. 12)—Seats To-m'w.
THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES.
THOS. W. RYLEY'S New Musical Comedy.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Saturday, 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY.
ELSIE FERGUSON
Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman
LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
TO-DAY MATINEE POPULAR PRICES.
GEN. JOHN REGAN
TUESDAY JAN. 13 SEATS NOW
HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION
SARI ("Der Zigeunerprimas") The Hungarian Operetta Sensation.
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS.
ADELE
Public Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.

"The Misleading Lady is THE MOST DIFFERENT Show Broadway has seen in years"
—BOZEMAN BULGER.
Fulton AT THE 46 St. nr. B'way Now
EVES. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30
TO-DAY MAT. POPULAR PRICES.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
POPULAR 50c. to $1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Sat., 2:30
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
SPECIAL NOTE Mr. Maude's receipts during the past week were the largest ever played to in the 33 years' life of Wallack's Theatre.
GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER
GRAND ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper." Next Mon., Primrose & Dockstader.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night, 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Ruysdael. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder, Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 7:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Urius, Braun, Ruysdael. Con. Herts.
Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Rothier, Gilly, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. 8:15. L'Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed., 8p'l Mat. at 2. Double Bill. Hasensel und Gretel. Allen, Matfeld, Robeson; Lombardi; fol'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Scotti, Gilly.
Wed. at 8. Boris Godounow. Ober, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Eve., at 8. Koenigskinder, Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. TO-DAY AT 3.
THE MIGHTY TRIO
YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY
All BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME, including Kreutzer Sonata. Trio to the Archduke, and Cello Sonata in A. Seats, $1 to $3. Box Seats, $3.50 & $5.50. Box Office.
Management H. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan. 11, at 3. Piano Recital of Dance Music—HAROLD BAUER 50c to $3.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62d. Matinee To-day at 2. All This Week "LOUISE" Prices 25c to $1.
Next Week, "THE TALES OF HOFFMANN."

Aeolian Hall, To-night at 8:15.
Zoellner Quartet
1ST CHAMBER MUSIC EVENING.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL. To-m'w Aft. at 3. 'CELLO RECITAL BEATRICE HARRISON
Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, at Hall. Management Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano Used.

Opera [illegible]

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Seats on sale
GALA OPENING SAT. NIGHT, JAN. 10. THE NEW WINTER GARDEN SHOW. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD. Lydia Kyasht
NEXT SUN. NIGHT. Winter Garden Concert as it used to be. All the Stars from the New Show.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, $1.50.
Percy MacKaye's Fable-Play of the Orient.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

CASINO B'way & 39th St. This Week Only Mat. To-day
HARRY LAUDER
Daily Mats., 50, 75, $1, $1.50. Ev. 75, $1, $1.50, $2. Next Week—HIGH JINKS, from Lyric Theatre.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way, Bag'ge To-night at 8:15.
New Scotch Comedy KITTY MACKAY

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY.
Lew Fields.....Prop'r.
Evgs. at 8 sharp. Mats. at 2 sharp.
Evgs. and Matinee Saturday, 50c. to $2.
Matinee To-day—Best Seats $1.50.
For London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production
THE GIRL ON THE FILM

FOLIES MARIGNY Atop 44th St. Theatre.
GALA OPENING JAN. 12. 11 TO 1 NIGHTLY. ADMISSION, $1. VARIETE—DANCING.
DOROTHY TOYE,
Oy-Ra and Dorma Leigh, Oscar Lorraine, Nana, Marcel's Statues de Luxe.
Ball Room Dancing by JOAN SAWYER and LEW QUINN. Restaurant and Buffet.

MANHATTAN Opera House 34th St. & 8th Ave.
POPULAR PRICES $1.50 TO 25c.
Last Three Weeks of
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S
FAREWELL To-night at 8:00, HAMLET
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
Thurs., 8.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
Fri. MAT., 9 (Actors' Matinee) HAMLET
Fri. EVE., 9...PASSING OF 3D FLOOR BACK & SACRAMENT OF JUDAS
Sat. MAT., 10..MERCHANT OF VENICE
Sat. EVE., 10....LIGHT THAT FAILED

LYRIC Last week here. Next Week Casino.
Evenings, 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day. High Jinks
With Elizabeth Murray and Tom Lewis. Beginning TUES., JAN. 13, at 8. (Seats To-m'w.)
GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:20. At Bay $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:20.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Popular Matinee To-day, $1.50.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY $1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:20.

WINTHROP AMES Presents
LITTLE Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY
44th W. of B'y. Mats. To-day 2:30. Evs. 8:45. The Philanderer
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BOOTH Ths. 45th W. of B'y. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30 Evs. 8:45 A DELIGHTFUL NEW MUSICAL COMEDY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
WE ARE SEVEN $1.50 Mat. To-day.
A Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates.

PRINCESS THEATRE 39 nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Reg. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:30
TEN SENSATIONS TO-DAY!!
(Afternoon and Evening.)
Two performances of the five famous masterplays which have made all Manhattan gasp

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 Matinee Daily 25c. & Up. EVA TANGUAY & HER OWN CO.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Schumann, Bruch, Grieg, Saint-Saens, Liszt.
Soloist, Mischa
ELMAN
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.
CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 9th, at 3. PIANO RECITAL—TERESA
CARRENO
Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Everett Piano Used.
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 15.
Song Recital MARGARET HUSTON Soprano.
Seats 75c to $2. Box Office & 39-S. 45 St., Room 18.
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 14th at 3.
Violin Recital JAIME OVERTON
Tickets at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Col. Circle. 5 SHOWS DAILY. ADMISSION 25c.
SIN THE CURSE OF WINE, WOMEN AND GOLD. in Kinemacolor.

OPERA THEATRE TICKETS. Grosler 4189.
CHOICE SEATS ALL OPERAS & THEATRES. Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, Broadway & 38th St.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW
Academy 14 St., Irving Pl. Daily Mts. 10-20-30c
"What Happened to Mary."
MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE.
Mat. To-day. Lew Kelly & The Bohman Show.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB DeKalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
THE FAMILY CUPBOARD
Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c.
Evening Prices, 25c. to $1.
Next Week.....WAY DOWN EAST
MAJESTIC Matinee Wed., $1.00. Mat. Saturday.
THE LURE The Vital Play of To-day.
Next Week.....WITHIN THE LAW.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 90th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at moderate rates.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel
58th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Located in Best Residential Section.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;
ALL LARGE AND LIGHT.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Manager on Premises or Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Av.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET

Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE.
Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.00 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
"The Scotch House" Also A LA CARTE.

HOTEL BON-RAY
MADISON AVE. & 58TH ST. FIREPROOF. 1 BLOCK TO CENTRAL PARK. HIGH CLASS & DE LUXE
Refined, select, and handsomely furnished; for permanent and transient; 15 minutes to Broadway and Forty-second Street; single rooms and bath, also suites up to seven rooms and two baths; European and American plan; beautiful banquet and ball rooms for weddings and social affairs.
ATTRACTIVE RATES ON APPLICATION.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
56TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated; exclusive family transient hotel. The Restaurant, Cafe and Grill are of the finest in the city and are noted for the excellence of their cuisine and service.
A Few Desirable Suites at Special Winter Rates.
Rooms with or without bath, $1.50 per day up. Rooms with private bath, $2 per day up. Convenient to all parts of the city. Subway and Elevated Stations.
H. C. MUEHLNER, Manager.

For Quick Clearance
WE have gathered at our Broadway, cor. 29th St., store 850 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits, odds and ends of the season's selling. Mighty attractive garments—browns, grays, tans and mixtures. We want to dispose of them *quickly*, for it is against our policy to "carry over;" that is why these
850 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits Are Now $12.50
Regularly we *never* sell a Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit for less than $18.
But this is an extraordinary offering.
Some of these suits were priced up to $30, and here is a point worth remembering,—they are made of materials that you will not see everywhere, we may only have one suit of a particular pattern here—which means exclusiveness.
And just think of getting a real Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit for $12.50.
Best be early—others will see this advertisement too.
Wallach Bros.
Sale at Broadway, corner 29th Street only.

"Where All Worth-While New Yorkers Gather"
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43d to 44th St.
SUPERIOR SIX-COURSE LUNCHEON, 75c. (MUSIC)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts—Every Evening Seven to One
Restaurant in the Shopping Zone: Broadway 29th-30th St.

CAFE BOULEVARD
the famous and only Café Boulevard under the original management.
It has long been known among "the elect" that certain dishes are served at this Restaurant better than anywhere else. Why not become one of "the elect" the next time, day or evening, you are in the neighborhood of
Broadway and 41st Street
Special Daily Service Includes: Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, $1.00

Kalil's
Restaurant with the celebrated Rathskeller
Nos. 14-16-18 PARK PLACE
Grand Concert by Carlo European Quartette Saturday from 12, 3:30 P. M.
Beginning Jan. 10, operatic and popular vocal selections, accompanied by our celebrated orchestra.
Dancing 2:30 to 6 P. M., beginning Jan. 12th
The only dancing in downtown New York will be held in the Venetian Garden. Music by our own Orchestra.
Private Dining Rooms for Beefsteak Parties and Banquets, accommodating 4 to 400.
The restaurant is thoroughly renovated with entire new equipment.

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"Dixie Room"
The fame of the Dixie Room is spreading far and wide. Good old Southern dishes prepared by real Southern cooks, have no rivals for their savory, tasty, appetizing qualities. You will like them—everybody does.
Business Men's Luncheon, 11 to 3, 65c. Dinner 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.
An exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.
AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
All Outside Rooms.
Single rooms & bath, $1.50 per day & up.
Double rooms and bath, $2.50 per day.
DINING ROOM ON 12TH FLOOR.
WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast 50c., Lunch 50c., Dinner $1.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200
Special Rates by the Month and Season.
BOARD $10.50 PER WEEK.
We also cater for dinner parties.
T. M. LENEHAN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

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164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Handsome suites and single rooms with bath; prices moderate.
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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.